The New-York Times.

VOL. VIII....NO. 2207. NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1858. PRICE TWO CENTS.

MEXICO.

LATER AND HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

Battle between Miramon and Vidaurri.

OTHER CONFLICTS.

GENERAL DISORGANIZATION.

From Our Own Correspondent.

MEXICO, Sunday, Oct. 3, 1858.

Since my last letter to you, under date of Sept. [illegible], I have been busy taking notes for the readers of the TIMES. I have tried to stir up or explore some sign favorable to the condition of this country, but my labor has so far produced nothing. The more I talk with the political operators here the more I am convinced of what I have all along said: that there is no hope for the national preservation of this country. Every new victory or defeat tells the same story—sack and pillage. This is the unvaried tale which reaches us here from all the battle fields—that is, when the story is told by an impartial spectator. The demoralized soldiery, who look upon *manos libres* (a license to plunder, or literally, "free hands,") as the [illegible], do not fail to plunder [illegible] village which has for a few days held the [illegible] of an enemy. No sooner is the enemy dislodged than they fall to sacking, and in this way allow their friends to get off and do the same thing to some unfortunate place suspected of having sympathies with the other side. The great bulk of all the warfare in this country is now carried on in this way, and has been so conducted for about nine months. In a previous letter I gave you some figures concerning the losses to commerce and industry occasioned by this mode of warfare. That was one month ago, and then the losses of this kind were not less than $120,000,000. Now I can safely add twelve to twenty millions more. In fact, it is quite impossible to count the full cost, if I attempt to make any allowance for the distress occasioned to harmless and helpless families who have been reduced to misery.

On the withdrawal of VIDAURRI from San Luis Potosi, that general ordered to be burned or destroyed all the provisions, cattle, &c., that he could not carry off, not only in that city, but for twenty leagues around about it; at least so it is reported by his own friends here, who repeat this story as a splendid specimen of military tactics on the part of their heroic and strategic general. For my own part I do not fully credit the report. It seems impossible that a man, seeking popular favor, could be such a monster. His plea, that by this act he would starve out the forces of the Government that were in pursuit of him, would be an empty and unappreciated excuse to the thousands thereby left destitute of the means of existence. Nevertheless he may have done all that his admiring friends claim for him.

In the State of Michoacan several small towns have been sacked, and one in the State of Mexico even has been given up to plunder. At Ixtlahuaca, near Toluca, a battle lately took place. The Government has claimed it as a victory. The fact is quite different. The Federalists defeated the troops of the Government, and then, as the place had held an opposition, gave it up to sack and pillage, and several [illegible] belonging to friends of the Government were [illegible]. The Federalists, in their secret talk here, say that the people there were seized with the wildest enthusiasm for the cause of the Constitution, but I learn from a gentleman who was a spectator that the enthusiasm consisted in this: The place was given up to the rabble with the *grito*—"*Viva la libertad,*" "*Viva la Constitucion, que viva,*" &c. The stores were at once sacked, private houses plundered and [illegible], and the *pueblos* cleared of their stocks of [illegible]. The people were drunk with [illegible] and liquor, and it was then they besought the Federal officers to let them follow the banner of the Constitution. The old women innocently inquired when there would be more *limosna*, ("alms,") [illegible] such events as beautiful. The inquiry of the old women explains the true cause of the [illegible] among the people, and its real [illegible] among the Mexican people, from the highest to the lowest.

Daily the condition of all large interests in Mexico [illegible]. The largest commercial houses in this city are beginning to feel the effects of the general disorder in the country most sensibly. I have it from the best authority that failures must take place here at the end of this year to an alarming extent, unless some marvel is worked in the restoration of peace and order. What prospect there is for peace and order I leave you to judge from what I have to tell you: it is noticed on all sides that the present Government cannot establish order in the country, and the hopes for the Republic to do so every day [illegible].

Yesterday, a telegram was received here announcing the defeat of the forces under VIDAURRI, at a point beyond San Luis Potosi. It appears that notwithstanding the deep-laid stratagem of VIDAURRI to starve out the forces under MIRAMON, that general crossed the wasted country, and has actually come upon VIDAURRI. I do not, as yet, put much credit in the telegram, which gives a decided defeat to VIDAURRI and his *blouses*; but I think it quite probable that some advantage has been gained by MIRAMON. The telegram says many prisoners were taken in the battle. This comes of the stratagem of VIDAURRI—his starving out thousands of women and children in order to injure his enemy.

Last night it was reported in the *cafés* that the Government had good news from Guadalajara and the castle of Perote—that the latter place, in fact, was taken. The facts I believe to be somewhat different for both cases.

The city of Guadalajara has for a long time been in [illegible]. Lately a force of 1,500 men, under Gen. CASANOVA, sallied out from that place to attack the Constitutional forces under BLANCARTE. They did [illegible], but with the first discharge, the greater portion of CASANOVA's forces turned against him, and fired upon those who had not followed their example. [illegible] CASANOVA without troops, and he made a hurried retreat into Guadalajara with about [illegible] men. He threw up his command at once to Gen. [illegible], who, at last advices, held the place.

There has been a [illegible] at Perote, but here, too, the Government has come out second best, losing some [illegible] men. The castle, I believe, is still in the possession of [illegible], who has held it for the Federalists during the last six months.

There have been several insignificant battles in different parts, in most of which the Government has [illegible], so that, if VIDAURRI has been defeated, it only [illegible] the general or rather universal [illegible] to which we are coming. A powerful evidence of this is now given us in the insubordination of the Indians, who are rising in insurrection in all directions. The valley of Tixtla [illegible] up in arms. Its inhabitants, descendants of the ancient Tlascalans, are clamoring for their long-lost homes. In Zula, the same state of things exists, and I may say the same is the case in Michoacan and the western part of this State. In the Cuernavaca District, the Indians are calling not only for their rights to their ancient homes, but also for the blood of their Spanish task masters. I do not like to add to the picture now presented to us in these occurrences, nor to speculate much upon the future. Many here are prophesying dire evils to all the whites in the country, and those are to be found who speak of the probability of another caste crisis. God grant we may not come to that; but really, things look dark for our future, so rapidly are we plunging from bad into worse, and no one can say what awaits us. The horrors of the Sepoy insurrection may burst upon us here, and where are we to look for succor? Have we a noble old England's heart in the American nation to take our part? I fear that stupid Aminidab Sleek excuse of "entangling alliances" would swallow all the vain-glorious boastings of our American people about our Indian Empire, Manifest Destiny, &c., and leave us here—with the pledged faith of the United States, in three treaties, to protect us—to be devoured like dogs. Our actual condition requires some attention from the Government at Washington, and it will be well if our rights, as American citizens, under treaty stipulations (which should be as sacred as the rights of the citizen under the Constitution of the United States) are looked to by our Government. If harm should come, the blame must fall somewhere; and the American people, I am sure, will not hold those guiltless who shall have been at fault. The incapacity of Mr. FORSYTH has long been patent to the world and well known at Washington, and his delay here cannot be given as an excuse for neglect of our wants.

The excuse that it is as much the duty of other nations as that of the United States to interfere will not go down. The American Government has always been [illegible] in resisting any act of the British Government which interfered with the Monroe doctrine, and England has lately clearly shown that it is her wish for the United States to do for Mexico, and, therefore, it cannot be said "Why does not England interfere?" England has no interests to serve in meddling with Mexico, and as for poor beggarly Spain, any effort she could make would only end in failure and double the evils she might strive to remedy. The destiny of Mexico is in the hands of the United States, and if [illegible] takes hold of us on the score of policy, the American Government is called upon to protect her [illegible] who have become the victims of treaty stipulations entered into by the United States with this country.

The late act of the Government in garroting five persons compromised in the assassination of several Spaniards, nearly two years since, at the hacienda of San Vincente, in the District of Cuernavaca, has added new fuel to the fire which promises to burst forth in a war of castes. These executions took place just eight days since, and already several more Spaniards have been assassinated by the friends of those executed, who swear they will kill every Spaniard they can lay their hands upon. The stage-coach running between here and Cuernavaca is stopped every day by persons whose challenge is if there are any Spaniards in the coach. Fortunately none have been surprised in this way, I believe, as yet, but the mail bags are taken in order to intercept all correspondence between Spaniards.

You may therefore see that it is a great mistake to regard the Indians and half breeds of this country as incapable of revenge. The devilish spirit is in them, and once aroused, it is difficult to conjecture where it may end. At all events, I consider it unsafe to put too much confidence in the docile tendency of these people, and as for their respect for other foreigners that may be cast aside in a moment; for the word *extranjero* (foreigner) is as often used by them with the adjective *maldito* (accursed) as it is without it.

The general position of parties has not materially changed since my last, further than the victories and defeats I have mentioned. The general sinking of all vital interests continues, without a ray of hope for immediate or future recovery, unless the country receives some foreign aid. The Government manages always to raise money by some hook or crook to keep up the war, and the Opposition with *manos libres* take what they want from the country. A case of the latter sort has lately been recorded, where one of the Federal chiefs entered Morelia and took from the churches all the jewels, and gold and silver of the church furniture. It is estimated that by this one act $500,000 have been coined from the church furniture.

We are now almost entirely without news from abroad. For the last month we received but one mail from the United States, and at the present time the latest papers we have from New-Orleans are only to the 1st of September. The arrival of the British West India packet a few days since brought some further news, but as yet we have only been able to get some of our letters, which were brought up by the private extraordinary of the English Legation. All the papers with many letters have been detained by orders of the Government or some equally potent petty official.

The weather has been unusually severe here for the last fortnight, and in consequence much sickness has prevailed, but only of a light character, such as colds. A severe norther has prevailed on the coast since the 16th ult. Fortunately our coasts are now not infested with any foreign shipping, else we might expect to hear of shipwrecks.

I trust my next may have some good news, but I fear it will only convey you further evidences of our increased speed on the road to ruin.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

WASHINGTON, Friday, Oct. 15.

Lieutenant JONES, of the Navy, has arrived here, bringing dispatches from Minister FORSYTH, who will leave Vera Cruz on the 18th inst. for the United States, in the sloop-of-war *Plymouth*. The levying *contributions at Tampico, by Governor GARZA, on* foreigners, was condemned by the leaders of the *Liberal Party. General ROBLES, Mexican Minister to* Washington, was still on board a Spanish vessel, the commander of which, it is said, was detected in giving secret aid to the Church Party. The arrival of the Spanish fleet was daily expected. Lieutenant JONES has been appointed Ordnance Officer of the Paraguay expedition.

Lieutenant JONES has also placed in possession of the State Department a letter from the United States Consul at San Luis Potosi, who describes the state of the country miserable in the extreme.

The report of the recent battle between VIDAURRI and MIRAMON rested on a very slender basis. A skirmish may have taken place outside the walls of San Luis Potosi, but nothing more, still less was there any probability that MIRAMON had committed suicide.

Additional Details from the Press.

From letters received by the British extraordinary, the *Boletin* says that the gale on the coast has been unparalleled in violence and duration for this season of the year. It commenced on the 16th, and had lasted up to the 28th, and was accompanied by rain. A correspondent says that the Castle of San Juan de Ulloa was not visible from the Mole of Vera Cruz at various periods of the time, so violent was the gale and rain. Notwithstanding this tempest, the *Solent* came into port on the evening of the 28th, and safely landed the mails. The same paper says: "The port of Vera Cruz is now deserted of shipping, and owing to well-known causes the number of commercial vessels now expected there is very small. The late weather has therefore been the cause of no marine disasters at the port."

The U. S. sloop-of-war *Plymouth* is now at Vera Cruz. Her mission is to carry off the late U. S. Minister, Mr. FORSYTH, and his family. We learn, says the *Sec*, that they are to take their departure from here about the 15th of October.

Two additional journals have made their appearance at the capital—one with the title of the *Franco Mexicano*, and the other *Don Junipero*. The first is devoted to the advocacy of railroad enterprises. *Don Junipero* is a satiric journal, managed by an able editor and clever caricaturist. The first issue displays considerable talent in its editorials.

The forces of ECHEAGARAY continue the siege of Perote, according to the *Progreso* of the 5th inst.

The rumor that Gen. GARZA has imposed a forced loan of $100,000 on the merchants of Tampico, and has imprisoned several who refused to pay, is confirmed.

In regard to affairs at Potosi, the *Progreso* says: "We have advices from San Luis Potosi to Sept. 21. They announce that Gen. MIRAMON occupied that city on the 12th, intrenching himself strongly; and that the forces of VIDAURRI, outnumbering those of the Government, were posted at the hacienda of La Parada. Generals HUERTA and BLANCO, each at the head of 1,500 men, had advanced respectively upon Guanajuato and Queretaro, and there was no doubt of their succeeding in seizing those points."

Dominican Republic.

By the arrival at this port of the schooner *C. N. Casey* from Port-au-Platte, we have received a copy of the *Gaceta Oficial* of the Dominican Republic, dated Santo Domingo, Sept. 14. Its leading article congratulates *todos los Dominicanos*—all the Dominicans—on the restoration of peace, and the final triumph of the great work of reform commenced in that capital on the 27th of July last. It declares that "the annals of nations afford no example of a political reform accomplished in so short a space of time, and in so peaceful a manner."

This article is followed by various documents emanating from "PEDRO SANTANA, Liberator of the country, General-in-Chief of the armies, by the sovereign will of the people charged with the restoration of the Government, of the Constitution and the laws, &c." This exalted personage decrees that the circulation of the treasury notes emitted on the 8th of August last by the Administration of Ex-President VALVERDE, shall be prohibited, and that the holders thereof shall be required within fifteen days after the date of this decree (Sept. 8) to present their notes at the Government Office and receive receipts therefor, which will hereafter be redeemed at the rate of one hundred dollars, national currency, for each note.

The sum total of the paper money recognized by the Dominican Government, and actually in circulation, is $45,290,420. SANTANA thinks that $300,000 in paper money would be quite sufficient as a medium of exchange for all the business done in the Republic.

The only advertisement in this official paper is one of the sale of a distillery of *aguardiente*.

Jamaica.

Our advices from Kingston, Jamaica, extend to the 5th inst.

There was much satisfaction felt at the announcement that the steamers running from Aspinwall to New-York would stop at Kingston once a month. This, it was expected, would give an impetus to trade now so deplorably stagnant.

During the nights of the 3d and 4th inst., DONATI's comet was seen from Kingston. The comet was in a westerly direction, and a little above the horizon about 8 o'clock P. M.

The state of the medical profession in Jamaica excites the comments of the Press. It is hoped that the subject will occupy the attention of the Executive and of the Legislature during the approaching session. "Since the last House separated," says the *Standard*, of the 4th inst., "four or five of the very limited number of professional men, then practicing in this country, have been carried off, and it is difficult to ascertain how even their places are to be filled up, to say nothing of the apparent impracticability of tempting additional medical men to the island, so as in some measure to insure protection to life in those numerous districts in which, for a long time, no member of the Faculty has resided."

The weather on the island was remarkably fine—the October season having set in with very moderate rains.

CALIFORNIA.

ARRIVAL OF THE STAR OF THE WEST.

INTELLIGENCE FIVE DAYS LATER.

RESULTS OF THE ELECTIONS.

INDIAN EXCESSES.

The United States Mail Steamship *Star of the West*, A. G. GRAY, Esq., Commander, from Aspinwall on the 8th inst., with passengers, mails and treasure, which left San Francisco on the 21st ult., arrived at this port yesterday morning.

The *Star of the West* touched at Kingston, Jamaica, on the 8th inst.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer *Sonora* left San Francisco Sept. 21, 10 A. M., and steamer *Golden Gate*, Sept. 25, 4:30 P. M.

The U. S. sloop-of-war *Saratoga* is reported at Aspinwall, crew all well.

The U. S. sloop-of-war *St. Mary's*, bound for Panama, is reported in the port of Acapulco.

The British fleet left Kingston on the 7th inst., under command of Admiral KELLETT, for Greytown.

The following is the

Treasure List of the Star of the West.

Wells, Fargo & Co.	$224,000	P. Naylor	[illegible]
Am. Exch. Bank	110,000	W. A. Davidge	[illegible]
Schelle Bros	102,646	J. H. Coghill	[illegible]
Jas. Patrick	85,000	J. G. Parker & Son	[illegible]
E. Kelly & Co.	72,000	E. C. Knight & Co	[illegible]
Freeman & Co.	64,836	H. H. Strauss & Co.	[illegible]
Taffee, McCahill&Co	50,756	Sly, Reed & Co.	[illegible]
R. Patrick	48,000	C. H. Cummings	[illegible]
Ross, Falconer & Co.	38,620	T. Watson & Sons	[illegible]
L.Von Hoffman & Co	30,000	A. Hardy & Co.	[illegible]
Duncan,Sherm'n&Co	29,450	H. J. Blech & Co	[illegible]
W. Seligman & Co.	28,000	T. J. Hand & Co.	[illegible]
Order	22,000	Tilton & McFarland	[illegible]
L.S.Lawrence & Co.	23,400	Cary & Co.	1,977
J. B. Newton & Co.	20,852	W. Cumming & Son	1,757
C. W. Crosby	19,377	E. C. Thomas & Son	1,480
Wyman & Co.	18,000	R. S. Wade	1,008
R.Meader&O. Adams	17,500	Total	$1,314,705
Butcher & Bro.	17,000	FROM ASPINWALL.	
Howland &Aspinw'll	16,810	H. Clasnyn & Son	$2,780
Jas. B. Weir	16,680	S. Lansburgh & Bro.	2,158
Treadwell & Co.	15,000	A. Honigman	1,679
Janson, Bond & Co.	15,000	Oulbert & Finlay	288
J. H. Browning	15,000	Galluy, Guasdo&Co.	300
T. H. & J. S. Bacon	10,000	Total	$7,200
Renard & Co.	10,000		
F. Baker	10,000		
Clark & Wilbur	10,000	Grand total	$1,322,005

We are indebted to J. F. PATTERSON, Purser of the *Star of the West*, and to the Express lines of Messrs. WELLS, FARGO & Co., and of Messrs. FREEMAN & Co., for especial favors.

As by the first arrival of the Overland we had California advices to the 16th ult., the present intelligence is only five days later.

The news of the laying of the Atlantic Telegraph Cable, which reached San Francisco on the 16th of September, by the steamer *Senora*, caused general rejoicing. At 5 o'clock P. M. 100 guns were fired by the California Guard, under the direction of the Mechanics' Institute, and all the bells in the city were set a ringing. At night bonfires were lit on the plaza, and other places, and a number of prominent buildings illuminated. A meeting was also held in the evening of the 17th, to make arrangements for a more *formal celebration of the glorious event. The meeting* appointed a Committee, who have fixed upon the *27th inst. as a day for a grand celebration.*

The eighth anniversary of the admission of California into the Union, was celebrated on the 9th September, by the Society of California Pioneers in a becoming manner. A procession was formed, which marched through the principal streets of the city, and an eloquent oration was delivered by F. P. TRACY. In the evening, a collation was partaken of by the members of the Society and their guests.

Adjutant-General KIBBE, who recently visited the Northern part of the State for the purpose of investigating the nature and extent of the late Indian depredations in that region, has returned to San Francisco. From him we learn that the reports of the depredations have not been exaggerated; that the savages have for some time evinced, and still evince, a decidedly hostile disposition, committing murders whenever they find an opportunity to do so upon isolated individuals, and without much risk of being observed or followed. The principal scene of trouble, as has been reported, is on the trails between Weaverville and Union, on Humboldt Bay. The savages infest the trail almost constantly, and from their concealed places in the chapparel pick off travelers. They are nearly all armed with rifles, and appear to be well supplied with ammunition by white men. In one instance with which General KIBBE became acquainted, three of the savages were in possession of fourteen canisters of powder, which they took down the river in a canoe to the head-quarters of the tribe.

A Mrs. JULIA MASON died in Sacramento on the 12th ult., in consequence of taking strychnine in a peach. The murderer has not yet been discovered.

A negro named GUS ENNIS was killed on the evening of the 15th ult., in Coloma, having been shot in the evening while sitting in his house, by some unknown person.

The case of James Hennessy *vs.* Manrow, *et al.*, a suit for damages against the Vigilance Committee, growing out of the banishment of HENNESSY from San Francisco during about two years, was called recently in the District Court at Downieville, and there were fifty jurymen summoned. Of these forty-six were excused from serving because of sympathy with the Committee, three from prejudice against that organization, and one found competent, having recently arrived in the country, and entertaining no decided opinion on the subject of vigilancism. The case was continued to next term.

The following table of the vote at the recent election for Supreme Judge is compiled from the latest returns received up to Sept. 20. The vote of 34 counties is official. The complete returns will give BALDWIN (Administration) a majority of about 10,000 votes:

	Baldwin.	Currey.
*Amador	1,280	1,716
*Mariposa	1,141	154
*Santa Clara	1,064	827
*Nevada	2,665	2,542
*San Francisco	2,086	5,609
*Sacramento	2,449	2,788
*Yuba	1,680	1,535
*Contra Costa	466	382
*Siskiyou	1,563	1,135
*Tehama	533	95
*Butte	817	1,082
*Placer	2,180	1,790
*El Dorado	2,607	2,638
*San Joaquin	1,264	685
*Trinity	802	617
*Tulare	411	26
*San Mateo	300	170
*Calaveras	2,208	1,300
*Los Angeles	1,276	36
*S. Luis Obispo	275	4
*Fresno	242	1
*Del Norte	330	75
*Stanislaus	224	64
*Santa Barbara	313	
*San Diego	169	17
*Napa	563	635
*Merced	236	9
*Yolo	532	422
*Alameda	686	794
*Plumas	660	793
*Solano	595	827
*Tuolumne	2,535	1,582
*Sonoma	1,812	1,070
*Sierra	2,423	1,581
†Monterey	276	311
†Sutter	534	127
†Solano	306	602
†Marin	496	67
†Shasta	847	351
†Mendocino	109	14
†Humboldt	229	376
Total	43,201	36,182
Majority for Baldwin		7,019
Majority for Baldwin in Tuolumne		1,000
Total Majority for Baldwin		8,019

*Complete. †Incomplete.

The Senate consists of thirty-five members, and stands twenty-four Democrats and ten Opposition, and one vacancy, caused by death. Of the new Senators elected, thirteen are Democrats and four Opposition.

The following is a full list of the Assemblymen elect. Their classification is as follows: Democrats, 54; Opposition, 26; Administration members returned, 9; Opposition, 6.

Fatal Result of a Duel—Death of one of the Principals—Verdict of the Coroner's Jury.

WILLIAM I. FERGUSON, of Sacramento, who was shot in a duel by GEORGE PEN JOHNSTON at Angel Island on the 21st August last, died on Sept. 14, at 15 minutes before 5 o'clock P. M. As will be recollected, he was shot in the right thigh, having the femur or thigh-bone shattered by the ball of JOHNSTON's pistol. "On the evening of the duel," says the *Alta California*, "Mr. FERGUSON was brought over to the city and conveyed to the Union Hotel, on the corner of Kearny and Merchant streets, where he lay up to the time of his death, and where his body now lies.

"On an examination of the wound soon after its infliction, the opinion was generally entertained that it would prove fatal. Mr. FERGUSON himself was informed of the serious nature of the injury, and was [illegible] that unless the limb was amputated, the chances were a thousand to one against his recovery. He answered, however, that he would take the one chance; for he would not lose his leg for all California. Such surgical assistance as could under the circumstances be given was accordingly rendered, without resorting to amputation, until yesterday, when the condition of the patient made it necessary, in the opinion of the attending surgeons, to lay open the wound, and remove a portion of the diseased bone. An incision was accordingly made by Drs. ANGLE and SAWYER; but, as soon as the bone was exposed, it became evident that amputation of the leg would be absolutely necessary to save life, even if that would suffice; for the bone was completely shattered, and the interstices were filled with pus. The patient was informed of these circumstances, and, by the advice of his friends, he consented that the operation of amputation should be performed. This was done at about 3½ o'clock, by Drs. ANGLE, SAWYER, COIT, GRAY and ROWELL. Previous to the operation, Mr. FERGUSON spoke of the circumstances of the quarrel with JOHNSTON, and of the duel, and stated that, as he did not expect to survive, he wished his body to be conveyed to and buried at Sacramento. Chloroform was then applied to his nostrils and he sank into a state of unconsciousness, from which he never recovered. The operation was performed in a short time; the arteries and veins were taken up and the wound bandaged; but the processes were barely over before life was extinct. He, in fact, died under the operation.

"The announcement of his death was at once telegraphed to Sacramento, and other cities and towns of the interior of the State, and as Mr. FERGUSON had many friends, arrangements were immediately made to convey his body to Sacramento on this afternoon's boat, and give it burial there, in accordance with his request. It appears that a delegation from Sacramento will meet the boat at Benicia and accompany the remains, with a delegation from this city to the city of sepulture.

"Mr. FERGUSON was a native of Springfield, Ill., and aged about 34 years. He came to California in 1853, and commenced the practice of law in Sacramento, which he made his residence. In 1855 he was elected to the State Senate from Sacramento County, and in 1857 was reelected."

On the 15th, Coroner McNULTY held an inquest into the cause of his death. The Jury had been shown the body of FERGUSON prior to its departure for Sacramento.

J. J. Tapley, better known as "Natchez," being [illegible], was asked a number of questions in relation to the duel between Ferguson and Johnston. He said that he had loaded the pistols; but refused to state who fired them, or any circumstances of the shooting, on the ground that the testimony might implicate himself. Coroner McNulty read the law on the subject, and said that the testimony would not subject the witness to prosecution; but he still refused to answer.

Dr. D. C. White, being sworn, said: I was on Angel Island about the 21st of August, and saw Mr. Ferguson and Mr. Johnston there; I saw four shots exchanged between them; my understanding of the matter was, that the first shot was fired at the distance of thirty feet; the next distance was twenty, at which the three remaining shots were fired; at the fourth, Mr. Ferguson was wounded and carried from the field; I saw the pistols fired; I did not see the ball leave the muzzle of Johnston's pistol and hit Ferguson, but my conclusion was that the ball which did hit him came from that pistol; Mr. Ferguson was placed in a boat, brought to this city, and lodged in the Union Hotel; the wound was about the middle of the right thigh; the thigh bone was literally mashed to pieces; a portion of the ball was extracted that evening; I saw him last on Sunday evening following the duel; Mr. Ferguson swung round before he fell; I do not think he struck the ground, but was caught before he did so; I knew of no pistol shot being fired at the time of the fourth round except those from the weapons held by Johnston and Ferguson.

Nathaniel Gray, being sworn, said: I know the age and nativity of Mr. Ferguson, by hearing it in conversation between J. M. Estill and Gilbert A. Grant; he was named William I. Ferguson; his middle name I do not know; he was a native of St. Louis, Mo., and aged 34 years; he came to this country from *Springfield, Ill.*, where he resided since he was a boy; I believe he came here in 1853.

Dr. C. M. Hitchcock, being sworn, said: I saw Mr. Ferguson once after he was wounded, but did not see his wound, it being bandaged at the time; I was called in the day after the duel, but did not dress nor touch the wound; I went to him two or three minutes after he fell, and saw a small quantity of blood oozing from his right thigh; I afterwards went to his room and found Dr. Sawyer and Dr. Angle doing something to his leg; Mr. Estill had asked me to take charge of the patient, but Angle requested everybody to leave the room, as their presence interfered with the operation of dressing the wound; I then left; at that time I did not think the wound very dangerous; Mr. Ferguson was in good spirits; the wound was from a pistol shot fired by Mr. Johnston.

Dr. A. F. Sawyer, being sworn, said: I have been in constant attendance as an assistant on Mr. Ferguson since he was wounded; he was wounded on the outside of the right thigh at the junction of the upper and middle thirds; it was a gun-shot wound, producing extensive comminution of the thigh bone, corresponding directly with the internal wound received; there was also a fragment of ball perceptibly felt beneath the integument below, on the opposite side, corresponding with the wound that had been made by the ball; upon examination, there was an evident fracture of the thigh-bone observable, before an examination of the limb was made; an incision was made directly upon the foreign body, on the inside of the leg, and fragments of a ball extracted; we had an opportunity of examining the outside of the bone through the wound made by the ball, and of examining the inside by the second opening made to extract the ball; we discovered that the shaft of the femur was badly shattered. Dr. Angle and myself were of opinion that amputation was urgently necessary, and so stated to the patient; it is well ascertained from military surgery, on the best authority, that wherever the shaft of the upper third of the thigh is shattered, amputation is necessary; this fact was stated to Mr. Ferguson, but he expressed his desire to retain his leg; we advised him to have his limb amputated, but he declined, and said he would take the chances; Mr. Ferguson then passed through the inflammatory process, and on the morning of the day of his death, he was informed that an explorative incision had become necessary to discover the condition of the bone; he was told that if it had become necessary to make incisions down to the bone, and if the limb proved bad, it would be necessary to amputate it; he consented to undergo the operation if required; the wound was examined by the medical gentlemen present, and they expressed a unanimous opinion that the only thing that could be done for the patient was to amputate the limb; the patient was allowed to come out from the influence of chloroform, and was then informed that amputation was the only chance left for saving his life; he consented, was again submitted to the action of chloroform, the limb was taken off, and he sank in twenty minutes after from the shock of the operation; an examination was afterwards made into the condition of the bone; the shattering of the bone was found to extend nearly to the upper portion of the thigh-bone, or the lesser *trochanter*, presenting one of those cases of gun-shot wounds which would probably have proved fatal, even if a primary amputation had been performed; it is understood that similar wounds are ordinarily fatal; I think the wound was the cause of death.

The Jury returned the following verdict:

We, the undersigned Jurors convened to inquire into the cause of the death of William Ferguson, who died at the Union Hotel, in San Francisco, on the 14th day of September, 1858, do find that he was a native of the city of St. Louis, Mo., and aged 34 years. We also find that deceased came to his death from a pistol ball, fired from a pistol in the hands of George Pen Johnston, on the 21st day of August, 1858.

George C. Shreeve,	H. G. Platt,
Henry Johnson,	H. W. Brubaker,
Nathan J. Street,	J. Burrow,
Charles Brown,	William S. Snook.

Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph.

From the San Francisco Herald, Sept. 18.

It will be seen by an advertisement in another column that books for subscription to the stock of the Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Company, have been opened at the banking house of B. DAVIDSON, where the articles of association of the company may be seen. The company was incorporated under a special act of the Legislature passed March 18, 1858, granting to Messrs. SHARP, GRAHAM, HASKELL & BACON, the right of way for the construction of a line of telegraph from San Francisco to Los Angeles. The capital stock of the company is $350,000, $100,000 of which is to be kept in reserve by the directors for the purpose of extending the line from Los Angeles eastward. Of the remaining $250,000 the contractors for the building of the line have agreed to take $150,000, leaving but $100,000 to be taken by outside parties. Of this amount we are informed over one-third has already been taken in the southern counties. It will thus be seen that there is a fair prospect not only for the immediate construction of the original line, but also for its extension to the Texan frontier. The route is unquestionably the most feasible one for the construction of a Continental Telegraph line at present, for the reason that it is the shortest, and that the Indians throughout the whole of that region are generally peaceable and well disposed. The State Line of Telegraph from San Francisco to Marysville, was stocked at $300,000, and although not exceeding 250 miles in length, has always paid a dividend of not less than 1 per cent. per month. This line from San Francisco to Los Angeles is of 600 miles length, and only $250,000 of the stock is to be issued, the remaining $100,000 to be reserved for the extension of the line to the eastern boundary of California, and from thence to Texas, is only a distance of 475 miles. The successful completion of the Atlantic Telegraph will give renewed impulse to telegraphic enterprises in all directions, and the indications are, that before very long we shall be in almost instant communication, not only with the Eastern States, but with the Continent of Europe. What mighty events have taken place within the last half century. This is emphatically the age of scientific progress, and if the march of intellect for the future is to be measured by the past, the faintest conception cannot be formed of the perfection to which science will be brought.

San Francisco Markets.

REVIEW FOR THE FORTNIGHT.

SAN FRANCISCO, Saturday Evening, Sept. 18, 1858.

The trade of the fortnight now closing, owing to peculiar circumstances, presents but few facilities for review. Without any arrivals from Atlantic ports, and stocks of desirable goods running very low under a good demand by the country trade, [illegible] abundance and cheapness of money, speculation has naturally been stimulated to the fullest extent that the meagre condition of the market would admit of, and prices of a number of staples materially influenced. Large purchases of Meat, Provisions, Lard, Sugars, Candles, and Nails, have been made to arrive at prices varying according to the length of time that invoices are out. Not only have assorted Eastern goods been dealt in largely for future delivery, but we have to note the unusual circumstance of the sale within the fortnight of a large cargo of foreign Rice to arrive, at a figure evidencing the greatest degree of confidence in the future prospects of the market. The Chinese merchants resident here have continued to operate in Rice, Sugar, Teas and Chow Chow, and prices therefor are generally higher than a fortnight since. The condition of the market is such that it is exceedingly difficult to say what some staples are worth. A large fleet of vessels is due, and they may make their appearance at any moment. What effect would result upon prices from the sudden arrival of a large amount of goods in a single day, it is quite impossible to say with any degree of precision, and the more so, that the bulk of these goods have already been engaged by the trade and by speculators.

Ship Bread remains without change. Boots and Shoes are in better demand, with improved rates for some descriptions. The transactions in Candles have been large, resulting in a more thorough concentration of the stock in the hands of operators; it is stated that several parcels have been sold to arrive; prices may be fairly quoted at a slight advance upon the preceding fortnight. In Coal there has been but little doing, the market for all descriptions being very firm. Coffee has sold at a further advance, and tends upward at the close. In Dry Goods we have only to note a very large sale at auction of miscellaneous, medium and ordinary clothing, a full report of which will be found under the proper head; staple goods are without reported sales upon the spot, but a large parcel of Domestics was bargained for to arrive on reserved terms. In Fruits, Sauces, etc., there have been some transactions. Dried Apples have been placed at an advance; several lots of [illegible] of Oysters at auction, have been sold [illegible]. Pie Fruits have been in demand at [illegible]. Gunny Bags remain as last reported. In [illegible] we notice more inquiry for Long Handled [illegible] several sales of cargoes at rates showing an advance upon previous quotations. Metals continue drooping without any transactions. Molasses and Syrup have been taken by the trade, to a moderate extent, at former quotations. In Malt Liquors nothing has been done beyond small sales of English bulk Beer and bottled Stout to dealers. Nails have been quite active, with sales of invoices both here and to arrive; one lot from store changing hands at the close at a notable advance. The operations in Provisions during the fortnight have been of an interesting character. The sales of round parcels of Cured Meats in store have been unimportant, in consequence of the almost exhausted condition of stocks. The same remarks nearly apply to Lard and Butter; a choice article of the latter having become very scarce, and some few remaining lots have been taken from second hands at a marked improvement. With the exception of the last noted article, large transactions in Provisions to arrive have been consummated at good prices, varying according to the length of time shipments are in *transitu*.

The market for Rice has maintained an extreme degree of firmness since last notice; a cargo from Batavia and another from Calcutta were taken immediately upon arrival, while yet another to arrive from the latter port has been contracted for—prices in each instance giving evidence of great confidence on the part of operators, and being remunerative to importers. Sugars of all descriptions have had a marked tendency to an advance, and are held very firm at the close of business; Eastern Refined is, however, no higher than at the date of our last report, as the Refinery here has recommenced delivery to the trade at prices established upon last quotations. An active business has been done in all kinds of American Liquors at improving prices; for some descriptions, it will be seen by reference to our special remarks, sellers have obtained a material advance. In Spirits Turpentine but few transactions require notice, and prices are without change. Ordinary and good grades of Black Teas have been in fair request at full rates; in choice Blacks and all descriptions of Greens there is nothing doing worthy of mention.

The arrivals since our last review have been but as follows: From Calcutta, the *Beverly*, with Rice, Sugar and Gunny-Bags; from Batavia, the *Osceola*, with Rice and a small quantity of Sugar and Coffee, and from Guaymas, the *Eliza and Elizabeth Owens*, with Mexican produce.

Marriages and Deaths on the Pacific.

MARRIAGES.

In San Francisco, Sept. 6, at Grace Church, by the Rev. Mr. Ewer, Mr. George Childs to Miss Louisa S. Edwards, both of San Francisco.

In the Dalles, Oregon, on the 31st ult., Mr. Marion Tucker to Mrs. Mary Armstrong.

In Portland, Oregon, 13th ult., Mr. A. F. Caldwell to Miss Mary Jane McCullough.

In El Dorado County, Sept. 2, Morris Fitzgibbons to Lovina Moran.

In Sonora, Aug. 28, Mr. Thomas Jeanes to Julia S. Addis.

In Downieville, Sept. 2, Mr. Arthur Johnson, of Forest City, to Miss Eliza Welstead, of Downieville.

In Stockton, Mr. John Dilwood to Mrs. Sobriety Martin.

In San Francisco, Sept. 16, at the residence of A. H. Houston, Esq., by the Rev. Dr. Scott, Mr. Andrew L. Morrison, of Yuba County, to Miss Sarah E. Pease, of San Francisco.

In Oakland, at the residence of J. Ross Browne, Sept. 14, by the Rev. Mr. Acklee, Gustavus Mix, Esq., to Miss Kate Browne.

At Columbia, Tuolumne County, Sept. 8, David H. McFarland to Elizabeth Needler.

At Grass Valley, Nevada County, Sept. 18, Abraham Burman to Elizabeth Ann Penberthy.

In San Francisco, Sept. 4, by the Rev. A. Kahn, Henry Wagner to Wilhelmina Richs, both of San Francisco.

In San Francisco, Sept. 12, by the Rev. A. Kahn, Edward Soepke to Gretchen Bopmann, both of San Francisco.

DEATHS.

In San Francisco, Sept. 4, Jennie Dore, infant daughter of Edward T. and Lizzie W. Ballard.

In Coloma, El Dorado County, Aug. 28, Francis S. Smith, a native of New-Hampshire, aged 30 years.

In Sacramento, Sept. 5, Ezra Green, formerly of New-York City, aged 42 years.

In San Francisco, of convulsions, Sept. 7, Gertrude Moriam Ayres, only daughter of James J. and Mary Ayres, aged 6 months and 17 days.

At San Mateo, Aug. 7, Floyd Smith, son of Charles D. and Elmira E. Judah, aged 3 years, 11 months and 2 days.

At Fraser River, Aug. 14, Mr. C. A. Krahe, brother of Mr. Wm. A. Krahe, of San Francisco.

In Sacramento, Sept. 6, Henry Eissmanger, aged 37 years.

In Weaverville, Trinity County, Sept. 2, Henry Meyer, aged 41 years.

At the Q Ranch, Amador County, Aug. 22, Edward Allison, aged 29 years, formerly of Concord, N. H.

In Scott Valley, Siskiyou County, Sept. 5, James, only son of Chas. and Hannah J. McDermid, aged 2 years and 3 months.

In Stockton, Sept. 11, Ella, only daughter of Edward and Sarah Moore, aged 3 years, 5 months and 6 days.

In San Francisco, Sept. 9, Thomas W., youngest son of John S. and Mary Wilson, aged 21 days.

At the Peoria House Yuba County, Sept. 11, Kate, daughter of Captain Thomas and Nancy Phillips, aged 20 years.

In Stockton, Sept. 11, Morris William, son of John Morris Birdsall, aged 7 months and 9 days.

At Horsetown, Tehama County, Sept. 8, Richard Spencer, aged about 30 years.

At the White Sulphur Springs, Sept. 14, of congestion of the brain, Florence May, only daughter of L. W. and E. M. Stephenson, aged 2 years, 11 months and 20 days.

Oregon and Washington.

The latest news received at San Francisco was forwarded by the Overland Mail, and published in the TIMES of Wednesday. We add the following letter from an officer, with the expedition dispatched against the Spokan Indians, dated

FORT TAYLOR, JUNCTION OF TUCANNON AND SNAKE RIVER, WASHINGTON TERRITORY, Aug. 18, 1858.

As you are aware, we left San Francisco on the 14th of June. Since that time we have slowly, but with as much celerity as is consistent with the magnitude of the enterprise, kept on our way steadily to this point, a distance of about two hundred miles from Fort Dalles, O. T. We left the latter place July 8. Our command then consisted of four Artillery companies, a train of forty wagons, and about the same number of pack animals. On the 19th July the command arrived at Fort Walla-Walla, having marched about one hundred and eighty miles in fourteen days. Considering the nature of the country and the state of the road, this was pretty well. What a country for dust! Sometimes it was so dense that it was impossible to distinguish objects within a few yards of us. Imagine men marching closely together, forty rounds in the cartridge-box, and eighteen or twenty pounds, in the shape of a gun, on the shoulder, the thermometer about 101 in the shade, (when there was any shade,) closely enveloped in impalpable dust, the sun pouring its scorching rays on their heads, no water in the canteens, and the best portion of a twenty or twenty-five miles' march still before them, with no water on the route short of the terminus, and you can form perhaps a faint idea of the felicities attendant upon hunting Siwashes in Washington Territory.

At Walla-Walla our command was reinforced with two Artillery companies from Southern California. Thus strengthened, we marched for this place on the 7th of August, and here we are waiting for reinforcements. They are to consist of four companies of Dragoons, averaging about 40 men each, and two companies of the Ninth Infantry, Riflemen, (Shanghaes,) both companies numbering 80 men.

Thus far we have met no foemen worthy of our steel. The Snakes or Shoshones have been about our path, but we have not molested them. Our energies will be directed against the Spokan, Pelouse and Cœur d'Alene Indians and their allies, which latter will probably be a mixture of parts of all the Indian tribes in the Territory, with the exception of the Cayuse and Walla-Walla tribes. A treaty has been made between the United States and Nez Percés (the particulars of which I am not at liberty to explain) by which we secure the nation as allies. We take thirty of their [illegible] with us, to be used as guides and scouts. [illegible] they are to be given a uniform—that is, a [illegible] military overcoat, and [illegible] [illegible] that is given to each [illegible] a [illegible] glazed cover for the cap, [illegible] pompon. The object, of course, [illegible] is to distinguish them from other [illegible] about in their new dress, [illegible] themselves the Brummels of these wilds, and [illegible] look uncommonly well.

[illegible] have nearly completed a field-work at this [illegible] flanking stockade towers. This field-work is [illegible] to protect the crossing of Snake River, [illegible] difficult; and if the river should prove navigable [illegible] steamboats to the mouth of the Tucannon, I think it not improbable that a post will be established here. At any rate it will be a depôt for some time to come for supplies for the campaigning party; and I believe it is the intention to leave one company of Artillery and two six-pounders to garrison the field-work until the return to this point again. The work is built of stone. It is thought that the season is too far advanced to do much against the hostile Indians until Spring. The policy of the savages seems to be to burn the grass (now as dry as powder) before us and retreat, keeping up a guerilla warfare. They may give us a fight first—they seem resolute. They have refused terms offered them by General CLARKE, and declare their intention of "war to the knife."

The defeat of Col. STEPTOE's small and unprepared party has encouraged them to think they can also defeat us. Nevertheless, they are not to be despised. Unlike the savages further south, they are brave. They are well armed, have abundance of ammunition, (furnished them, it is said, by the Hudson Bay Company,) and are beautiful horsemen. They can bring from 1,500 to 1,800 armed warriors against us. They are fighting for their homes [illegible] formidable enemy.

We shall cross Snake River about the [illegible] month, with the force hereinafter enumerated, and that stream once passed, we are fairly on our campaign. The Indians have sent us word that if we cross, we shall never return. *Nous verrons.*

The force comprising this expedition against the Northern Indians is as follows:

Colonel GEORGE WRIGHT, 9th Infantry, Commanding.

Artillery Battalion, commanded by Captain KEYES, as follows:

1. Company M, 3d Artillery, Lieutenants Gibson and Lendy.

2. Company D, 3d Artillery, Brevet-Major Wyse and Lieutenant Hall.

3. Company K, 3d Artillery, Captain Ord and Lieutenant Morgan.

4. Company G, 3d Artillery, Captain Hardie, Lieutenants Ransom and Kip.

5. Company [illegible], 3d Artillery, [illegible] Howard.

British Columbia.

Our dates from Victoria, V. I., are to [illegible], and from the diggings on Fraser's River to Sept. 5. The mining news is considered cheering. The river had fallen four feet within a week, and continued to fall at the rate of from six to eight inches per day. A miner at Fountain Diggings had taken out $600 in 13 days. Two men on Santa Clara Bar took out $80 per day. A good deal of gold dust was being offered for sale at Forts Hope and Yale, at $16 per ounce. "Dry diggings" had undoubtedly been discovered near Fort Yale. JOHN D. GALBRAITH, late a member of the California Legislature, and known to be a man of integrity, declares that he has found diggings on the bank of a creek emptying into Fraser's River near Fort Yale, which yield as high as eight or ten cents to the pan. His statement is corroborated by others.

No new Indian difficulties had occurred. The savages seem inclined to observe the treaty lately entered into. Work on the Harrison and Lillooet Trail had been resumed, and it was thought that this trail would be finished and opened to public travel within ten days. The "Whatcom Trail" is also said to be completed, but as yet has not attracted much travel. This latter trail leads from Whatcom to the Thompson River.

The steamer *Sea Bird*, owned by Captain J. T. WRIGHT, of San Francisco, was burned on her way from Victoria to Fort Langley on the 7th September. She was discovered to be on fire when about 16 miles out from Victoria, and was immediately beached on Discovery Island. All on board escaped with their lives, but one passenger, C. A. UMANN, was injured in jumping ashore. The boat and cargo were a total loss. The cargo was valued at $50,000. The boat was insured for as much as she was worth.

On the 29th of August, three men, named A. FOWLER, —— FAIRBANKS and A. BARBOUR, were drowned by the upsetting of a boat in Bellingham Bay.

Burning of the Sea Bird.

Correspondence of the Alta California.

VICTORIA, Wednesday, Sept. 8, 1858.

The departure of the schooner *Kossuth*, for San Francisco, gives me the opportunity of forwarding some particulars in relation to the destruction of the *Sea Bird*.

By my last, you had the fact of her being launched from her old lodging-place on Fraser's River, where she was aground for upwards of two months. A few days since she arrived at this port, and was advertised for Fort Langley. The *Pacific* having gone ashore at the mouth of the harbor, the *Sea Bird* started out to aid in getting her off. She ran into a sunken rock in the harbor, where she lay until the return of tide, when she got afloat, and proceeded to the assistance of the *Pacific*. Yesterday morning, (the 7th) at 5 o'clock, she started for Fort Langley, in charge of Capt. JOHN CORKER, well known as a steamboat commander in California. She had on board twenty-five passengers, of whom three were ladies [illegible] [illegible] a daughter of Capt. [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible].

At 6½ o'clock the Chief Engineer, [illegible], remarked that he could smell something burning about the ship, and being proverbially cautious about fire, proceeded into the engine-room, and with two of the men, made a close examination. The smell of burning material was still noticeable, but nothing could be discovered to warrant the supposition of fire. The hose and other apparatus, however, were prepared. As the smell increased the search was continued, and, on lifting up the fore hatch, a volume of dense smoke and flame burst out, nearly blinding those who were near. The appalling fact was then evident that the ship was on fire. The hatch was instantly closed, and the alarm spreading, every soul was soon on deck. Soon the flames began to appear, and so dry and combustible was the material, that no effort could baffle their progress. In five minutes the whole forward part of the vessel was on fire. The roaring and cracking of the flames was terrific. The *Sea Bird* was, at this time, about two miles from Discovery Island, situated on the eastern coast of Vancouver, about half a mile from the main land of the latter island.

Towards this the ship was headed with a full head of steam, the flames spreading every moment and the [illegible] to the stern. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] hanging at the quarter caused the only chance of escape and several men attempted to cut her loose, but were very properly prevented by others, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] and all the part of the ship around the boilers and engines was now untenable. The steam escape was therefore left open and everybody crowded aft awaiting the approach of shore. The water being smooth she kept on her course until the wheel-ropes were burned, when she veered about a little, but still made towards rocks upon which she seemed to strike, but taking a shear she ran violently into a beach and put her bows high out of water. The ladies showed the most heroic coolness throughout, and, it is said, were a remarkable contrast to some of the sterner sex on the occasion. They were assisted out in *dishabille*, having hurried out of their state rooms in that condition.

So closely to the rocks had the steamer run, that the passengers leaped from her gangway on to them, and scrambling up from the burning wreck, stood there bewildered with the suddenness of the catastrophe and narrowness of their escape. A valuable horse (worth, it is said, $1,200) was on board, bound to Fort Hope. As the steamer struck, his owner, and one or two friends, attempted to get him overboard, but, neglecting to blindfold him, the animal, following the inevitable instinct of the horse on such occasions, broke frantically from them, and rushed into the flames. There, blinded and maddened with the pain, he leaped down the fore hatch, where the fire was roaring and seething like a volcanic crater. The men then sprang over the side, and barely escaped with their lives. From this time the wreck burned furiously. Masts, rigging, and, indeed, the whole fabric was soon a burning mass, and at 7½ nothing remained but a few charred ribs and timbers, and a portion of the starboard quarter just out of water. The boilers and machinery are visible at low tide, the surf breaking among the wreck and singing a mournful requiem over the departed vessel. Mr. J. HORACE KENT had a large amount of express matter on board in charge of Mr. UMANN, who was injured slightly in attempting to get it ashore. Mr. KENT has lost everything—value about $1,200. The whole of BALLOU's express matter was also lost. The value of the cargo is said to have been about $40,000. Several of the losers have applied to the Government here to have the *ad valorem* duties (previously paid on their goods) refunded; the result is not yet known. The loss of this boat is reckoned a great misfortune, not only to her owners, but to the community in general. She was believed to have been a good, sound vessel, and well calculated for the rough trade of the Sound during the coming Winter. The value of the boat has not been stated. Probably it is better known in California than here. It is believed that an insurance of $16,000 had been effected on her. Rumor also says that the policy had expired.

Arizona.

We have advices from this Territory to the last of August. Arizona is rapidly filling up, but the people complain for the want of adequate protection; [illegible] though the Indians are not very bad, they have lately run off some stock.

Lieutenant MOWRY has been appointed to the charge of Indian affairs, and authorized to locate the required military posts in the Territory. It is very likely that Fort Buchanan will be removed to the San Pedro, its present location is the very worst which could have been chosen. Situated at the foot of a mountain in a small valley, it is not only badly located for obtaining supplies, but for affording protection to the settlers.

Major FITZGERALD has left the command at Fort Buchanan, on sick leave, as is reported, for the Atlantic States. Captain NEWELL is now in command of the post.

The Apache Indians lately made an incursion into the settlements and carried off a lot of stock. Captain NEWELL took a party of the First Dragoons, pursued them, and recovered the stock.

The town of Tucson is beginning to improve, and being a station for both lines of the overland mail, settlers are attracted thither.

From Tucson, going to California, to the Pimos Villages, is eighty miles, over a desert, with water in only two or three places. At the Pimos villages on the Gila, Mr. CARSON has established a ranch, where supplies of all kinds may be obtained. Here the Birch mail line have a station. All this end of the [illegible]

sandy desert, three men have commenced ranching; they procure water for irrigation from the Gila. The next watering place is eight miles distant, and is known as the Eight Mile Ranch.

On Oatman Flat, another claim has been taken up, and a ranch established, where supplies may be obtained. This is the scene of the Oatman massacre.

The next ranch is Peterman & White's; thirty-four miles from this is Glascock & Smith's; eighteen miles further on is Shirley's ranch; five miles from that is a good ranch with good accommodations, and sixteen miles from it is Fort Buchanan. The next station is Cook's Wells, and thereafter the stations of the Overland Mail Company occur at easy and regular distances.

In a few years, there will be a line of ranches and a large and thriving population extending to the Rio Grande, through the whole territory. The San Pedro Valley is one of the principal valleys in the Territory, giving ample opportunities for farming and milling purposes.

NEW-GRANADA.

Bogota Items—Cass-Herran Convention—Lieutenant Gilliss and the Solar Eclipse—Panama—Steamship Lines—Tehuantepec Route—Naval Intelligence—General Harney—Detention of the New-York Passengers, etc.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Panama, Tuesday, Oct. 5, 1858.

The mail of Sept. 12, from Bogota, having again failed, we have nothing later than Aug. 26. There is little of interest from that capital. The country was tranquil in all its parts. The papers have ceased their speculations on the fate of the Cass-Herran Convention. I hear, from a high source at Washington, that General Herran does not have any great hope that the Convention will be accepted in its present shape by the United States Senate. General H. thinks the letter, written by President Ospina to President Buchanan, explaining the difficulties under which the Convention was got through the New-Granadian Congress, even in its present emasculated form, and urging a kindly treatment of the whole subject by the President and Senate, "was very satisfactory to Mr. Buchanan," and will largely influence a peaceable solution of the difficulties. He thinks that the decision of the Senate, in its action on the matter, will depend almost entirely upon its treatment by the President in his annual message, or in his message accompanying the document. By the by, speaking of our difficulties with New-Granada, I cannot help remarking the main reason given in the Government organs for the appointment to Paraguay of Judge Bowlin, late Minister Resident to this Republic. It is the decision with which he acted in demanding immediate satisfaction from New-Granada for the murder of seventeen American citizens at Panama, and because he recommended the United States to seize the Isthmus in retaliation, and to negotiate afterwards.

Well, is not this strong praise to Judge Bowlin equally as strong blame against the Pierce as well as the present Administration for its supineness in regard to that atrocious national wrong? Did the Administration take the least step to obtain justice, except to open a diplomatic tilt with the wily Spanish-American diplomatist, which it was well aware would never be concluded until something more potent than feather lances was introduced into the discussion? Why, if the President so strongly opposed the course of Messrs. Bowlin, Morse and Corwine, did he not adopt their recommendation or recommend its adoption to Congress? And what advantages, as a Minister, has a man of decision and courage over a weak, imbecile one, if the recommendations of the former go for no more than the puerilities of the latter? Perhaps Mr. Buchanan may be humbugged by the polite phrases and [illegible] talk of President Ospina; but I, for one, am unwilling to believe that the two years' tricks and tergiversations of the statesmen and politicians of New-Granada have been lost upon him. I believe he will at least insist that the terms of the Convention, as originally framed by Messrs Cass and Herran shall be approved without modification, within thirty days after the assembling of the next Congress of New-Granada, and in default, that he will recommend American occupation of the transit route. And even this would be conceding a great deal too much. We have begged long enough for justice. Congress should enforce a settlement the first thing it does after its organization, by ordering the seizure of Aspinwall, Panama and the railroad route.

The empty Treasury of the Confederation is about to be replenished by a windfall. Saintz, Ross & Co., of Paris, some time since contracted to purchase a large amount of wild lands in New-Granada from the Government, and deposited £10,000 sterling in the hands of the New-Granadian bankers in London, as a guarantee for the fulfilment of the terms of the agreement on their part. Having found themselves in a bad speculation, they have backed down, and the money has been confiscated. A native company has also forfeited a considerable sum to the Government for the non-fulfilment of a similar contract.

Lieut. Gilliss, of the U. S. Navy, who was sent to Peru by the Smithsonian Institute of Washington to make observations of the total eclipse of the sun on the 7th ultimo, has succeeded to his entire satisfaction. In order to obtain a more advantageous position, he proceeded to a mountain elevation of 1,000 feet, 200 miles from Paita. The result of his scientific investigations will doubtlessly be communicated to the world by the Smithsonian Institute so soon as his report shall be received. There were no astronomers present either from England or France, or from any other point, except Mr. Martins, a German, sent to join Lieut. G. by the Chilian Government. Lieut. G. was to proceed to Lima on the 20th ultimo, and thence probably to Chili.

In the local news there is but little. The Legislature adjourned after a thirty days' session, in which it did nothing except to declare Gen. Obaldia, the liberal candidate, entitled to the Gubernatorial chair. But not having yet arrived at the capital, the Vice-Governor, Señor Rafael Nuñez, has been temporarily installed in his place. The Legislature laid on the table the petition to pardon the Americans who hanged three negroes at the Island of Taboga, in this Bay, in 1856, for the horrible assassination of Mr. Tracy, an American carpenter, in his own bed; and the bill abolishing capital punishment, finally failed.

A corps of twenty civil engineers, under Capt. [illegible], arrived here in the last British steamer from Southampton, destined for Vancouver's Island, to survey the territory of the Hudson Bay Company, on the part of the British Government. One hundred and twenty more of the party are coming around Cape Horn.

The favor with which Sir E. Bulwer Lytton, Secretary for the Colonies, looks upon an alternate mail route across the Isthmuses of Suez and Panama to Australia, as evidenced in his late interview on the subject with Hon. Mr. Parkes, is received here as the speedy precursor of the opening of the route. With such a line, you will be able to publish Australia intelligence only forty days old. An American line of steamers from Panama to Valparaiso is also likely soon to be a fixed fact, the Panama Railroad Company having subscribed $50,000 to the stock of any company which shall be organized "on sound principles." I think it almost certain, however, that no American company can compete successfully with the British line unless the Government of the United States shall give them a liberal subsidy in the shape of a mail contract. With another steamer on the Central American line, which vessel is now in process of construction, and a weekly line across the Isthmus to San Francisco, which is contemplated, and which the business of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company fully warrant them in establishing at once, the increase in the receipts of the Panama Railroad Company ought to enable them to divide 20 per cent. profits instead of 12, as now. The United States steam-frigate Saranac, as I wrote you in a previous letter, goes to Tehuantepec to survey that coast as soon as the St. Marys shall arrive here from California to take her place. An United States official reconnoissance of the only two roadsteads of Tehuantepec, Ventosa and Salina Cruz, is no doubt desirable, although the letter of Dr. Stevens to the agent of the Tehuantepec Company at Minatitlan, published in the Times Sept. 7, ought to satisfy every one that no safe port can be had on the Pacific side without the expenditure of millions of money. Mr. Stevens's assertion, that "In neither Ventosa nor Salina Cruz can mails, passengers or cargoes be landed safely until a breakwater is built, (running half a mile out in a depth of from 30 to 40 feet,) as it must be done in surf boats, which in times of rough weather is dangerous and uncertain," accords exactly with what I have frequently written you, and is conclusive as to the fact that the time for a rapid Tehuantepec transit is long in the future.

Three hundred tons of coal are to be shipped from New-York to Aspinwall to come across this Isthmus, to coal the steamship Hermann, expected here about the 1st of November.

The passengers of the Star of the West, who reached here direct from New-York at noon on the 30th, were detained till the morning of Oct. 2, waiting the arrival of the New-Orleans passengers by the steamship Granada, via Key West. Some delay will continue to be experienced until the yellow fever abates at Havana and until a faster steamer is put on the Havana and Aspinwall end of the line, for which it is understood, preparations are making by the company.

Gen. Harney, who goes out to take command of the Military Department of the Pacific, came in the Star of the West. He left in good health, as did also Father De Smet, who is to offer the Catholic Bible to the Indians, while the General presents the alternative of the sword.

The United States steam-frigate Merrimac, bearing the square flag of Flag-Officer (what an uncouth title!) Long, sailed from Callao for the Sandwich Islands Sept. 1. Letters for her are ordered to be sent to Acapulco, where she will be about the 1st of December. The Saranac, Capt. Kelly, is still here, also the British corvettes Alert and Victor, the latter to be repaired here or condemned, as the Navy may direct. The Saratoga is also at Aspinwall, and the Roanoke and Savannah at Greytown. The St. Marys will reach here about the middle of November. She is on her way from California, to touch at Mazatlan, Acapulco, &c.

COSTA RICA.

Mission of General Lamar—American Claims for Indemnity—Their Injustice—Origin of the Demand—Review of the Broil Between Costa Rica and Walker.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Panama, Monday, Oct. 4, 1858.

The British steamship Dee, which arrived at Aspinwall on the 29th ult., about an hour after the American steamship left for New-York, brings a report that General Lamar, our Minister to Nicaragua and Costa Rica, had demanded *two millions of dollars* from the Government of the latter Republic, as indemnity for property of American citizens destroyed during the fillibuster war, and the killing of Americans on the Transit Line during the Costa Rican occupation of Nicaragua.

A report is also circulated that Flag-Officer McIntosh, who touched into Aspinwall on the 20th ult., on his way to Greytown, carries orders from the Cabinet, at Washington, to force the River San Juan with his boats, and to keep open a free communication between the two oceans.

Also, that the Basilisk, now at San Juan del Norte, was to be joined there immediately by two other British war vessels, but for what special purpose it is not stated.

An order, on the part of the United States, to force the River San Juan, can mean but little, if there is nothing lurking behind such an order. Since Flag-Officer Paulding jerked the "Grey-eyed Man of Destiny" off the Spit of Punta Arenas, and Captain Sands, of the *Susquehannah*, forced Anderson to evacuate Castillo, the River San Juan has never been closed to free navigation into and out of the lake. Boats and steamers have ascended and descended freely, as well under the American as the Nicaraguan flag. This talk about forcing open the river is all humbug. The main reason that a California line is not now open across the Isthmus of Nicaragua is, that capitalists like Vanderbilt, Garrison & Morgan, and White & Co., do not care to lose their own money in opening it, and cannot, a second time, find fools who will accept the shells, while they, as agents, managers, &c., swallow the oysters. Money is what is wanted to reopen the Nicaragua Transit, not powder and ball.

The sum mentioned as that which the United States has demanded from Costa Rica for spoliations, etc., has had of course one zero, if not two, added to it by that locomotive tell-tale, Madame Rumor. The idea that Costa Rica, which has a population of less than 150,000, and whose exchequer was completely exhausted in the late cruel fillibuster war, can pay anybody $2,000,000, is simply absurd. Indeed, it would be absurd to expect that sum for extraneous purposes from all Central America in fifty years. But that *some* sum has been demanded as indemnity to so-called American citizens, not for damages sustained during the war, but to make up a purse for them because they did not meet with as much success as they anticipated, in stealing in Nicaragua and Costa Rica, is undoubtedly true. The spite of some South-Western professional fillibusters against Costa Rica, for her valiant defence of her soil, and for her success in ridding Nicaragua of their vile presence, is perhaps also sought to be gratified by the Administration. And it is quite possible that these men may be urging our Government to enforce large claims against some of the Central American States, Costa Rica particularly, with a view to cripple them, and to render their defence less effective in case of another fillibustering foray.

That any demand should be made against Costa Rica by the United States Government, in the belief that she honestly owes its *bona fide* citizens a penny for spoliations during the Nicaraguan war, or for American lives unjustly sacrificed by her, is not a supposable case. Let us review that war a little, and see what Costa Rica did in it to bring down upon her head the displeasure of the American Cabinet.

Soon after Walker's occupation of a portion of Nicaragua, in the early part of 1856, he sent three "Commissioners" to Costa Rica, *ostensibly* to induce the Government of that Republic to recognize his military despotism in Nicaragua, which President Mora indignantly refused to do; and, justly thinking that these men came into Costa Rica to "spy out the land" previous to an intended attack upon it, intimated very plainly to them that they would save their necks from the halter by taking themselves out of the country. The fillibuster chief made this a pretext of war against Costa Rica, and invaded her territory with about 250 men. The valiant Schlessinger met at Santa Rosa, in Costa Rica, on March 20, 1856, a small band of his despised enemy, who quickly cut up, made prisoner and put to flight the bravados, Schlessinger himself running away early in the action. Some of Schlessinger's officers boasting that they had killed several Costa Rican prisoners they had made in advancing upon Santa Rosa, the Costa Rican soldiers were so indignant that they became unmanageable, and retaliated by shooting an equal number of fillibusters. This is perhaps the first event upon which the United States is to be prevailed upon to claim damages.

Costa Rica finding the lesson she had given Walker at Santa Rosa had not sobered his judgment sufficiently in regard to her means and disposition for defence, and knowing that he was preparing for another invasion of her territory, raised an army of 3,000 men, and in turn invaded Nicaragua. She took possession of San Juan del Sur, and then marched a force over the transit road to Rivas, taking possession on the way, on the 7th April, 1856, of Virgin Bay. Some show of resistance having been made at La Virjen, in the vicinity of the Steamship Company's wharf, the Costa Rican force fired a volley or two, killing several persons who claimed to be American citizens, and who, it is maintained, were non-combatants, but who at least were mixed up with those who presented a hostile attitude. This is the second count against Costa Rica. I believe it is not customary for nations to claim "smart money" for their citizens who have accidentally fallen during an assault upon a city, especially when those citizens might easily have taken themselves out of harm's way. The fact is, that during the fillibuster war there was scarcely an American in Nicaragua who had not laid himself liable to all the risks of losing his head, from a more or less open affiliation with the men in arms. Let us see what cotemporaneous history said of the conduct of the Costa Ricans towards Americans not actually in arms on the occupation of San Juan del Sur. I quote from an American source:

"At first, it was feared the Costa Ricans would pillage the place and commit many excesses; but to the great surprise and delight of all, they respected both persons and property, paying cash for all provisions and accommodations furnished, and conducting themselves in a manner that gave the greatest satisfaction to the residents. * * * * The Costa Ricans destroyed a great part of the Transit Company's pier at Virgin Bay, to prevent the enemy from using it for landing."

Now, it would be the height of injustice to demand indemnity from the Costa Ricans for the destruction of this pier, as everybody knows the fillibusters were using both the pier and the Company's steamers in the war of Costa Rica and the people of Nicaragua, and that, too, on the voluntary tender of the Steamship and Transit Companies themselves, who, in fact, furnished the sinews of war to Walker and his band. Besides, for any property belonging to neutrals destroyed by an invading force, it would seem that the Government of the country invaded (see Marcy's letter to Count Sartiges on the bombardment of Greytown) ought to be responsible—not the invaders.

On the 10th of October—I believe it was at Granada, during a fight, or immediately on the cessation of it—a Mr. Lawless, "an American merchant," and the Rev. Mr. Wheeler, "an American missionary," were killed, and, *some* say, killed in their own houses; but an American account of the fight says:

"It is certain that two Americans—Mr. Lawless and the Rev. Mr. Wheeler—were taken with arms in their hands and shot."

But whether they were taken with arms in their hands or not, it is certain that Mr. Wheeler was acting as chaplain to Walker and his band; and it is equally certain that Mr. Lawless was lawlessly assisting the fillibuster chief to conquer Nicaragua. It is also pretty well ascertained that these two men were neither killed by Costa Ricans nor Nicaraguans, but by a troop of Salvadoreans who occupied a portion of the city. That they had made themselves amenable to the recognized usages and casualties of war, there can be but little doubt. As I said before, all the Americans in Nicaragua assisted Walker in his war. I have myself seen "an American merchant" of San Juan del Sur occupying, with others, a church-tower at Rivas, with rifles in hand, to guard the city against an anticipated attack of the Costa Ricans; and I understand this man claims large damages for property destroyed in Rivas and taken from him by the Costa Ricans at San Juan del Sur.

The next cause of complaint against Costa Rica probably is, that she took possession of, used and destroyed American property, such as steamers, etc., belonging to the Transit Company. But as none of this property, at the time of its seizure, was being used for legitimate purposes, but was in the hands of Walker, who was using it to make war against Nicaragua and Costa Rica, its seizure is perfectly justified by all the laws and usages of war. That on one occasion an American or Irish woman and child were killed on one of the lake steamers, while passing Fort San Carlos, I am aware. But these steamers were alternately used as passenger vessels by Garrison and Morgan, and as war vessels by Walker, and were regularly bringing war material, even on passenger days and under cover of a passenger trade. It was a right which any nation would have exercised, to bring a vessel to for examination on her passing a fort, and if she did not obey the summons of a blank shot, to bring her to with a round one. At the time of the occurrence, the fort, if I recollect rightly, was exclusively occupied by Nicaraguans.

If any nations have just claims for damages in this fillibuster war, they are Nicaragua and Costa Rica against the United States. The United States, during the late Administration, not only did not do its duty in preventing the invasion of Nicaragua and Costa Rica by its citizens, but notoriously encouraged them to do so.

And so far from Costa Rica using any unlawful or cruel means to rid her soil and the soil of Nicaragua of American fillibusters, her conduct was such as to attract the admiration of the world. Costa Rica expended at least one hundred thousand dollars in sending these deluded men to their own country and families, instead of speeding them to their eternal home with bullets, as Cuba did under like circumstances.

In fine, nothing appears clearer than that whatever American property was destroyed in the fillibuster war, was not maliciously or unwarrantably destroyed, but because it was found in the hands of combatants. And whatever innocent American citizens were sacrificed in Nicaragua, fell victims to the usual casualties of war, and for which no just cause of complaint can be urged by the United States Government, and especially as against Costa Rica. In view of the facts as cited, the American people will not be at all surprised, if any reclamations have really been made against Costa Rica by the United States, to hear the additional report brought by the Dee, that President Mora, on the presentation of the claim of General Lamar, refused to entertain it for a moment.

F. W. R.

NICARAGUA.

Movements of Our Squadron—The Opening of the Transit—A British Aggression—The Renowned Col. Cauty—His Antecedents—The Only Hope of Nicaragua—Movements of Gen. Lamar—Arrival of the Cass-Yrisari.

From Our Own Correspondent.

San Juan del Norte, Saturday, Oct. 2, 1858.

The English Mail Company's steamer Clyde will leave here early to-morrow morning, and I embrace the opportunity of writing, although there is really nothing of importance to communicate since your last dates from this place.

The United States steam-frigate Roanoke, bearing the Flag of Flag Officer James McIntosh, arrived off this port on the morning of the 22d September, 19 days from Boston. Officers and crew all well. She anchored about one mile outside the bar. The United States ships Savannah, Captain Jarvis, and Saratoga, Commander Turner, had been lying inside the bar for some time previous to the arrival of the Roanoke. The Savannah has gone out to sea for the purpose of allowing her officers and crew the benefit of a change of air, and I hear that she will probably extend her cruise as far as "Old Providence," where an abundance of fresh meats, poultry, vegetables and fruits can be procured, at moderate prices. She is expected to return here in a couple of weeks. The Saratoga went to Aspinwall about a week since and will be stationed there until relieved by some other United States vessel. There have been some few cases of *fever of the country* on board both these vessels, and the changes of air and climate will no doubt prove beneficial to the health of both vessels. You are aware that the sun seldom shines *for a day* at this place; it is nothing but rain, rain, rain.

The Roanoke brought us news respecting the opening of the Transit Route, which was, at first, thought of favorably, and received with joy; but upon reflection, it was extremely doubtful whether Joe White and Yrisari can open the route. If *Vanderbilt and Joe White come to terms*, then it is conceded by every one here that the route will be immediately opened for travel.

Her British Majesty's steamer-of war Basilisk, Captain Phayre, has been in this port for some time. Captain Phayre has erected a beacon upon the outermost point of the sand-spit. Does this mean *possession* at some future convenient season?

It was really amusing to see the *renowned* "Colonel" Cauty going off to the flag-ship Roanoke, in a canoe, paddled by four Indians. He was completely uniformed—with epaulettes and sword—as a Costa Rican officer of the Army, and wearing an "Order" upon his left breast! Rumor says that he went off to pay his *official* respects to the gallant United States Flag Officer commanding the Home Squadron, and to endeavor to obtain some *official recognition* of his position! But he certainly failed to convince Flag-Officer McIntosh that he had any official business or position here; for although, as I am informed, he was courteously received by the United States Flag-Officer, *he was not received with, or allowed, upon his departure, a salute*, as is customary. Whereupon, the "Colonel" returned on shore in the *dumps*. You know his precedents. He is a very low fellow—a renegade Englishman—utterly detesting Americans—does everything to injure Americans, and was, some years since, obliged to flee from San Francisco on account of his rascalities, that place becoming too warm for him. The Costa Ricans received this plausible rascal, Cauty, who is really not worthy the society of gentlemen, or fit to be trusted in any capacity—with open arms, and he was given a position in their ragged army merely because he was the proper tool to do the bidding of any set of men who would pay well to accomplish any desired object. But nothing could induce Cauty to get within the range of one of Walker's guns!

Cauty came down here, as I have before stated, and established himself upon Punta Arenas. To prove his hatred towards Americans, the first movement he made was, to endeavor to eject Mr. Scott, the resident Agent of the Transit Route (in charge of the property of the old company,) and an American whose name escapes me,—who is a very respectable man, and the only pilot for the harbor—by offering the property for sale wherein the latter resides. This was where Walker established himself, and where he was captured by Commodore Paulding. Captain Jarvis, of the ship Savannah, hearing of the intentions of Cauty, promptly and peremptorily told him that if he attempted to drive out Americans in that way, who were peaceably disposed, and who had not committed any hostile acts towards either Nicaragua or Costa Rica, he (Captain Jarvis) would certainly interfere. Afterwards, Cauty went to Captain Wainwright, of Her Britannic Majesty's ship Leopard, who advised him against such a procedure, as it would complicate matters. Cauty will certainly not attempt it while Captain Jarvis is here; and I am *sure* he will not while the Commander-in-chief of the United States Squadron is here; if he does he will *warm up some Scotch blood!* From what I hear of Captain Jarvis and Commodore McIntosh, neither will be likely to be imposed upon by this Englishman Cauty, nor suffer United States interests to be jeopardized.

With every arrival, we have a report of the return of General Walker. The English are the real source of the opposition to Walker. It would, indeed, be a blessing to mankind, if this country could be opened by a true *American* population, and progress. If an intelligent and enterprising emigration—American and German—could be induced to settle in Nicaragua and Costa Rica, the transformation from almost a wilderness, as it is now, to a rich and agricultural country, would be without precedent, and could be accomplished with such a population. The present occupants will *never* develope its agricultural and mineral resources. Something should be done by the leading civilized powers of the earth to *humanize* the people of the Central American States, for they are wild and semi-barbarous now. They will never do so themselves. The civil feuds among them only consume their substance, cut off their people, and devastate their whole country. The United States, France, England and Russia certainly want this Transit route opened; and if they will but *combine to open it to the world*, and *keep it open free to every nation*, as it should be, a continuous peace and enduring prosperity would surely follow to the Central American States. Let us have as many routes to the Pacific as can be opened, for the "benefit of mankind."

Our minister, Gen. Lamar, was at San José, the capital of Costa Rica, on the 8th ultimo.

The Cass-Yrisari came into port this morning, and created quite an excitement. She is in good condition, and will proceed up the Colorado branch of the San Juan in a day or two. Her officers and crew are all well, and sanguine in their expectations in opening the Transit route. She was boarded by a boat from the U. S. flag ship Roanoke, at 8 o'clock, A. M., and permitted to enter the harbor.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Peru—Elections for President—Congratulatory Ball—Jenkins in Lima—The Saya y Manto—The Amazon Question—The Seizure of the American Ships Gliding into Diplomacy—Business in Peru—Another Revolution in Bolivia—Chili—Adjournment of Congress—Railroads Loan of $7,000,000—Schools, Business, etc.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Panama, Monday, Oct. 4, 1858.

The British steamship New-Granada arrived at Panama Sept. 21, having dates from Valparaiso to Sept. 1, Callao and Lima the 13th, and Guayaquil the 16th. She brought $414,000, principally in silver, for England. From Ecuador there is nothing of interest, except that the Government was trying to make a show of defence against a possible attack from Peru on the Amazon business.

PERU.

The papers are almost entirely filled with election returns from the different departments, which in the aggregate are so favorable to Castilla that, as I wrote you by the last mail, no doubt can be entertained of his success. Indeed, congratulatory balls and dinners to the risen Sun are already the order of the day. I notice that at one of these balls frock-coats and colored neckerchiefs were refused admittance at the gates. Jenkins appears to have been present at this ball—for I see it is stated, newspaperially, that the Señora Castilla was dressed with greater simplicity and elegance than any other of the ladies, and that "*entre tantas bellezas virjinas*, the most beautiful in our eyes was the Señorita Mercedes Canseco." Speaking of dress, I see a great effort is being made to reinstate that peculiar Lima ladies' costume, the "Saya and Manto," which has latterly become the sole property of the *tapadas*, or ladies who do not claim a superior degree of virtue.

The question of Amazon limits between Peru and Ecuador, and discussions about the propriety of the course of the Peruvian Minister in withdrawing from Ecuador, also occupy a considerable space in the Lima papers. The question of the seizure of the two American ships, for loading guano under revolutionary charters, seems to have glided—as all questions quite naturally do under the present American Administration—into the never-ending stream of diplomacy, whose shoals and breakers Spanish helmsmen are proverbially skillful in avoiding.

The new mole at Pisco undertaken by the Peruvian Government, is progressing satisfactorily, 180 feet of it being already completed. It is to be 2,200 feet in length, built on iron screw-piles brought from England. This wharf was contracted for at the time Pisco was made the port for the Chincha Islands, in the place of Callao. The remonstrances of the merchants of the latter port, however, having caused the Government to rescind the order, it is difficult to see what use the costly mole at Pisco is to be put to.

Business in all parts of Peru, particularly in the south, is very dull, with no present prospect of improvement. Credit is unsettled, cash being demanded in all important trades. There were forty-one vessels loading at the Chinchas, principally at £2 and less, and forty-two more were waiting charters at Callao. The following vessels have chartered for the United States at previous quotations:

American ship *B. F. Hoxie*, 1,387 tons register.
American ship *Monsoon*, 778 tons register.
American ship *Carlo Magnus*, 1,449 tons register.
American ship *Cherubim*, 1,796 tons register.
American ship *Civilian*, 848 tons register.
American ship *Rival*, 983 tons register.
American ship *Emily Farnum*, 1,119 tons register.
American ship *Viking*, 1,349 tons register.

Two English vessels have gone to Iquique, to purchase Nitrate on owners' account.

BOLIVIA.

Bolivia is again in revolution. The people of five or six Districts have pronounced against Dr. Linares, and are in arms for Belzu or his son-in-law Cordova. Echenique, Ex-President of Peru, overthrown by General Castilla, had not been seen for some days at Valparaiso, where he has been living, and it is supposed he has gone to Bolivia, to help stir up the revolutionists, in the hopes that a change in that country may inure to his benefit in Peru. Letters from La Paz, dated Aug. 28, say that the question of the downfall of Linares is only one of a week's time, a little more or less.

CHILI.

Congress adjourned on the 31st of August. Before rising it authorized the President to purchase for the Government the individual shares in the Valparaiso and Santiago Railroad, 33 miles of which has been finished, and 60 miles more yet to be built. The Government of Chili lately sent an agent to Europe to negotiate a loan of seven millions of dollars to complete this and the southern line of road, and it is said the money has been offered by the Barings on favorable terms to Chili. The railroad from Pabellon to Chañarcillo, a branch of the Copiapo road, some 15 miles in length, is nearly completed. The *Mercurio* says of this road:

"On the 29th of July, Mr. Taggert, engineer on the Copiapó Railway, made an experimental trip on the new road, which was quite satisfactory and very interesting. The engine, with a pressure of 100 lbs., doubled with ease curves of 500 feet radius, and ascended the planes of that line, which have an inclination of 170 to 224 feet per mile, until it attained the terminus, at an elevation of 4,075 feet above the level of the sea, which is about 1,000 feet higher than any other engine has ascended as yet. The summit of Mount Sömmering, in the Alps of Austria, traversed by the Vienna and Trieste Railway, is supposed to be the highest point ever crossed by a locomotive. This summit is about 3,000 feet above the level of the sea. The pass of the Blue Ridge, in Virginia, traversed by the Baltimore and Ohio Railway, is supposed to rank next, and has an elevation of 2,700 feet. The highest point in the Railway *Copiapó Branch*, at about two miles from the present terminus, has an elevation of 4,479 feet above the level of the sea, and before the celebration of the next anniversary of the independence of Chili, the steam-engine will have crossed that height, and the locomotive's shrill whistle will awaken the echoes amidst the Atacama Mountains, at an elevation of 1,400 to 1,500 feet higher than in any other part of the world. This fact is worthy of being mentioned in the history of railway progress, and leads the speculative mind to believe that the time is not very far distant when the locomotive will find a path across the Andes, opening new channels of commerce and wealth to the nations on both sides."

Since the foregoing trial trip, a locomotive and car have ascended two miles further, to an elevation of 4,444 feet above the level of the sea.

An extensive coal mine has just been discovered 15 miles inland from the port of Ancud, in the Province of Chiloé. A body of pilots has been organized for Ancud, and the pilot system in Valparaiso has been improved.

The German colony of Llanquehue was in a prosperous condition, the crops being flattering. The foundation of the colony has just been celebrated, after the German manner, by a ball.

In the agricultural districts in the South the crops present a promising appearance, notwithstanding the excessive rains. The mines in the north are yielding well.

The Ministers of the Departments of Justice, Worship and Public Instruction have presented reports, from which the following facts are drawn:

There are in the Republic 137 religious parishes, for which Government would appropriate $300,000; $61,280 has been expended the last year in repairing and building churches; public worship cost the State last year, $232,923; in the several high schools, 2,065 pupils are educated at the expense of the State; also, 20,000 children, of both sexes, in the 498 primary schools. The cost to the Government of these schools is $148,296 annually. The Teachers' School has 94 pupils, and the School of Arts and Trades, 96. The different classes of the University are attended by 353 students. Government has endowed another female school in Colina, and a library in Melipilla.

Business has fallen off in the last fortnight at Valparaiso. In exports, the prices have been pretty well kept up. The money market is getting easier, and interest lower. Flour is from $4 50 to $4 62 per quintal, 6 months; Wheat, $4 50 for 175 pounds, cash. Carolina Rice, $6 75, cash. Bar Silver, $10 75 per marc, cash. Nitrate of Soda, $2 37, cash. Freights to England, £2 10s. to £2 15s.; to United States, $8 to $10.

There is nothing late of interest from the Argentine Confederation.

F. W. R.

An Appeal from an Israelite.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your publication of the 14th, in an article on the Pennsylvania election, you say "Florence in the First District, &c.; Landy in the Third, &c.; and Phillips, *an Israelite Attorney*, in the Fourth, &c., &c." Now this is not the right thing. You should have said "Florence, *a Christian Catholic Attorney*, in the First; Landy, *a Seventh Day Baptist Grocer*, in the Third, &c., &c." When it becomes necessary to publish the religious creed and occupation of political candidates, the honors should be fairly divided.

Yours respectfully,

JUDAH BENJAMIN.

Robbing the United States Mail.

From the Washington States.

Col. James R. Bellville, a clerk in the Chicago Post-Office, (one of Cook's appointments,) was arrested at Chicago a few days ago upon the charge of stealing from the mail. Colonel Bellville was employed in the office about three months ago, upon the recommendation of some of the famous Colonels of Cook. His duties were to open the mail for distribution. "Upon his coming into office," says the Chicago *Times*, "some parties who had formerly known him at Cincinnati, laid a wager with each other; one party that he would be caught stealing within thirty days; the other that he would not be caught within 60 days; the party who proved to be the farthest from the fact to be the loser. Col. S— consequently enjoys the liquor and cigars at the expense of Col. A—, the time being nearly three months. Col. Bellville is said to have been formerly a conductor on some railroad in Pennsylvania, in which State, we understand, he has a family residing. It is also stated that he was once arrested upon the charge of larceny in Cincinnati, and that he was put off a river steamer at that place on account of a similar transaction. For some weeks past (continues the *Times*) the officers of the Post-Office have had suspicion of his honesty, and parties were set to watch him. These parties, we are told, detected him in the act of taking letters from the mail; but he managed to dispose of them before his arrest could be made. Yesterday morning, the 9th inst., he was again detected in a like operation by C. B. Smith, who proceeded thereupon to a private Police-office, and got a man to come over and make the arrest. Upon searching him, three packages of registered letters were found upon his person, some of the letters in which were addressed respectively as follows: One to R. Berry, Cashier of Tradesmen's Bank, No. 177 Chatham-street, New-York; one to H. Blumenthal, No. 36 North Clark-street, Chicago; one to George Rockey, Brockport, N. Y., and one to D. Bailey, Cornwall, Canada West. Besides these, about $400 in bank notes were found on his person. Col. Bellville was brought before United States Commissioner Macill yesterday afternoon, where the material facts above stated were proved. He offered no defence, and was committed to await trial in default of $2,000 bail. The accused is an intelligent-looking man, about 40 years of age, with hair somewhat gray."

EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE AFRICA.

Additional Details and Extracts.

The Atlantic Telegraph.

The shares of the Atlantic Telegraph Company continue in demand, and closed on the afternoon of 1st at £400 to £420.

The following letter has been addressed by Mr. Varley to the editor of the *Times*:

Sir: In your columns of to-day there is an article on the Atlantic Cable, in which my estimate of the distance of the faults is called in question.

In justice to the public and all concerned, allow me to state that my means of testing are not wholly dependent upon the resistance offered by the cable, as is asserted; and, further, that I searched diligently for indications of a fault nearer shore, but without success.

By the modes of testing that I adopt, the estimated distances are seldom more than 5 per cent. in error, and then only in cases of difficulty.

In answer to the assertion respecting the North Sea Cable, wherein I am stated to have estimated the fault at 170 miles' distance, I need only inform you that the longest wire is but 125 miles in length.

While testing the Atlantic Cable I adopted four distinct modes, the details of which would occupy, I fear, too much space for insertion in your columns.

I am, Sir, yours obliged,

CROMWELL F. VARLEY.

Royal Hotel, Lowestoft, Sept. 27.

American Cotton Orators in England.

From the Manchester Guardian.

When a practical joke of a peculiarly audacious character is played upon us, we scarcely know whether to meet it with laughter or indignation. Now we are moved to mirth by a sense of the ridiculous position in which we have been placed; now to anger that anyone should have had the assurance to make us the butt of his mischievous ingenuity. With such mingled sensations, then, did we listen on Tuesday evening to the lecture on Texas, delivered by Mr. J. de Cordova before the members of the Cotton Supply Association. Taking into account the matter, the manner, and all the accompaniments of the address, the whole affair must have seemed a most amusing farce to the disinterested portion of the audience. Let the reader imagine a village schoolmaster instructing Lord Overstone in the elements of political economy, or a fifth-rate novelist teaching Lord Macaulay the rudiments of history, and he will be able to form a just conception of the relations between Mr. de Cordova and his hearers. Considering the high aims of the Cotton Supply Association, and the immense interests that depend upon the favorable solution of the problem it is engaged in working out, it was perhaps right to hear what the champion of Texas had to say with regard to the future supply of the raw material on which our manufactures depend. But when Mr. de Cordova hung the walls of the Town Hall with paintings on canvass, after the panorama fashion, of the cotton plant in all its stages of growth, and of the various operations of plowing, sowing, gathering the wool, and packing it in bales—when, too, he explained these pictures in the approved style of a popular lecturer, introducing bits of Yankee slang and puns on cotton gins and gin slings, and telling old Joe Miller stories as having happened in his own personal experience, in order to illustrate the fact that there may be as much difference in the size of two bales of cotton as in the size of two lumps of chalk—it become tolerably evident that the lecturer had altogether mistaken his audience.

But these, it may be said, were faults of manner; and if Mr. de Cordova had valuable information to give about Texas, it is ungenerous to criticise harshly the language in which that information is conveyed. To this we reply that the lecturer had no information to give that would be of any use to the Association, and that his bad taste was only less conspicuous than his ignorance, or pretended ignorance, of the wants and wishes of our cotton manufacturers. What, then, was the object of himself and his American friends when they crossed the Atlantic to enlighten the people of Manchester as to the capabilities of Texas for supplying the whole world with cotton? If there was any doubt about the matter before, the lecture itself clearly proves that Mr. de Cordova, feeling a strong and patriotic interest in the fertile but thinly-peopled State of Texas, wished to attract British emigrants to the State, and thought the Cotton Supply Association might be a useful instrument in accomplishing his purpose. Certainly, his opinion of the shrewdness of our cotton lords must have been far from complimentary when he conceived so bold a plan, but the partial success which has attended its execution shows that his judgment was not utterly unsound.

Mr. de Cordova himself can hardly assert that this is an unfair estimate of his motives. He stands condemned out of his own mouth. For the greater portion of his lecture was simply an elaborate puff of the soil, climate, laws, institutions and productions of Texas. According to him and his friends, Mr. Kimball and Mr Consul-General Campbell, if there is a paradise on earth, it is Texas in the United States of America. There, all-bounteous Nature brings forth in unparalleled abundance the fruits which are most pleasant and useful to man; while there is neither the severity of Winter, nor, as some have said, pestilential swamps, to mar the happiness of the settler. The farmer lets his cattle roam at will across the wide prairies, where they mature into beef, with which, says Mr. Campbell, the roast beef of old England cannot be compared for excellence. No game laws terrify the unwary hunter, no church rates oppress weak consciences, no sinecures drain the pocket of the taxpayer. Every man enjoys perfect freedom, and is governed by equal laws; and, continued Mr. de Cordova, warming as he proceeded, the rulers of the State have taken care to perfect their code by grafting upon it that noble English institution, trial by jury. Finally, there are in Texas 10,000,000 acres of rich virgin soil, each acre of which is capable of producing one bale of cotton, and which can therefore supply a crop adequate to the wants of the whole world. How it is that this land of promise for cotton manufacturers has never been discovered till now we cannot explain. Mr. Kimball thinks there is a special Providence in it; and if we had property in Texas we should doubtless agree with him.

To be sure, nothing is perfect in this world, and Texas is so richly gifted by Nature, that we must not complain if its virgin soil does not produce cotton spontaneously, but requires the assistance of art to develop its fruitfulness. There are, it appears, two drawbacks to the cotton-supplying powers of this wonderful State. In the first place, Texas has no capital; and, in the second place, Texas has no labor. In what, then, does it differ from the other cotton-growing States, which have also plenty of virgin soil, but find slave labor so dear that they cannot take any more land into cultivation? The only distinction is this, and we grant it is in favor of Texas, that about one-fifth of the cotton grown in this State is produced by the free labor of a colony of Germans. Practically, therefore, Texas has shown the fallacy of the statements that white labor is useless in the cotton fields. But what of this? If the Germans choose to settle in Texas, they are welcome to do so. If any of the English working-men whom Mr. Bright so savagely exhorts to renounce their country are seduced by Mr. de Cordova's flattering account of Texas to turn thither their fleeing steps, all we could say would be that, with the world before them where to choose, they had chosen their place of rest very badly. For, although we do not doubt the correctness of the lecturer's anecdotes of a publican and a wagoner who in a few years made fortunes, in Texas, by selling cotton, it is highly improbable that any of the "Lancashire lads and lasses," whom he so affectionately invites to emigrate, would soon become, as he would have them believe, landed proprietors. And, in spite of the fulsome compliments to British blood, energy and enterprise, it is pretty clear that whoever goes to Texas must make up his mind to be silent about Slavery. Texas is a Slave State, and Mr. Campbell plainly informs all intending emigrants that if they go there with any absurd Abolitionist ideas in their heads, they may be served with a little Lynch law. This law, by the way Mr. de Cordova forgot to mention when he was eulogising the other institutions of Texas.

It was by means of British settlers, however, that lecturer proposed to provide labor for Texas. The next consideration was capital. Of course we ought not to expect the Texans to pay the passage of the emigrants to this land of corn and cotton. Still, capital must be found, for the object cannot be effected by means of voluntary emigration, and Mr. de Cordova's modest proposition is that it should come out of the pockets of the Cotton Supply Association. This, at least, is the only construction we can put upon his lecture. We must confess that we were somewhat surprised at the approbation which was so freely bestowed upon the Texan orator by some members of the Association. Granting, for the sake of argument, that the prospects of a cotton supply from Texas are as flourishing as they are said to be by Mr. de Cordova, what does that matter to the Association? Let Texas grow as much Cotton as it please, and send it to Liverpool. We will buy it gladly; and if Texas can produce enough to keep all the mills in Manchester going for a twelvemonth, so much the better. But the Cotton Supply Association, we have always understood, was formed for the purpose of ascertaining whether our manufacturers could not be made independent of Texas and all the other States of America. What we want is another distinct source of supply; so that, if war or tempest keep from us the Cotton crops of the United States, we may still get enough Cotton from other parts of the world to supply our mills. The efforts of the Association towards this end have hitherto been as successful as could have been anticipated. In Western Africa and India they have found districts in which there is plenty of cheap labor, and where all that is required is the expenditure of a small amount of capital in improving machinery and facilitating communications, to make us independent of the United States. It only shows the selfishness of the American gentlemen who addressed the Association on Tuesday night, that one of them spoke of a destructive "fly," which would inevitably "prevent the successful cultivation of cotton in India or Africa," but which could not live in Texas. Now this "fly," or rather caterpillar, is very common throughout the United States, and in Mr. Ellison's handbook of the cotton trade we are assured that "means are often successfully adopted to prevent their ravages, by a wholesale destruction of the species." Why it should be possible to kill this insect in America, and impossible to kill it in Africa, Mr. Campbell alone can tell. The statements with respect to the cotton prospects in Africa and India have been made by impartial and accurate observers; and are not to be overthrown by the random statements of American speculators.

Lord Stanley upon India.

On the 29th ultimo the usual Michaelmas banquet took place in the hall of the Fishmongers Company at London-bridge.

Lord Stanley, in replying to the toast of his health, said: I believe it would be impossible for any public man to receive—I am sure I cannot receive—such marks of courtesy and kindness as you have manifested, without regretting my inability adequately to express that gratitude which it is impossible not to feel. Much as I should at any time have felt the compliment you have paid me, I have peculiar reasons for appreciating it at the present moment, because I have now the privilege of addressing you, not merely as an acquaintance, but as a near neighbor. It is here, in this city of London, and very near to this spot, that the greater part of my time and of that of several of the gentlemen by whom I am surrounded is now passed; and I think I may say for my colleagues in the Indian Council, as well as for myself, that as we met with such a reception in the East we shall not be in any particular haste to emigrate westwards. [Laughter and cheers.] Your Chairman has been pleased to connect my name with the Government of India. I do not wish to revive, or even to allude to past controversies, but this I may be permitted to say—that, through those Parliamentary discussions which ended in the transfer of the Indian Government from the East India Company to the executive of this country, that change was uniformly represented by me and by those colleagues with whom I acted, as not being in the nature of a penal proceeding—as not involving any sentiment of condemnation against the administration of that great Company whose century of empire has come to an end. [Cheers.] We regarded it—and I think rightly—as a change which was a natural, and even a necessary result of the lapse of time and the progress of events. I believe that that change will be productive of benefit to India. I hope it may lead to the larger introduction into that country of European energy, enterprise and thought. [Cheers.] But I cannot conceal from myself, and I do not conceal from you, that if the change of rule has increased the opportunities possessed by the Government of this country, it has also augmented, in a similar degree, the responsibilities which attach to us. [Hear, hear.] We have to guard against a double danger. We have to protect India from the fluctuations of Parliamentary politics, and to protect England from the more indirect and remote, but perhaps not less real, risk which may arise from the connection of its executive with an executive which is necessarily despotic. [Hear, hear.] I believe—and rejoice to believe—that as the insurrection of the last fifteen months is gradually dying out, so, also, the exasperation of feeling which prevailed in this country against the natives of India—and which, under all the circumstances, one can hardly regard with astonishment, though it may be a matter of regret—is in course of gradual extinction with the cause to which it owed its origin; and will at no distant period—if it has not already done so—give place to a better and habitual frame of mind. I think, however, we should remember that it is not only from ill-will or ill-feeling on our part, but also from uninformed and misdirected efforts for doing good, that our influence and Government in India have been exposed to danger. [Hear, Hear.] We do, I believe, regard—and undoubtedly we ought to regard—the natives of India as persons towards whom it is our duty to feel good-will, and for whose welfare it is our duty to labor; but that is not enough. It is not enough to regard them as objects upon whom our benevolence may be exercised, or as persons upon whom it is in our power to operate important changes for good. We must look upon them also as men with whom, and not against whom, we have to work—as men with feelings of their own [hear]—as men who, although politically subject to us, have a sense of their own rights and a respect for their own independence, [hear, hear,] and as men who will be apt to be all the more tenacious of their intellectual independence and national customs because of the political subjection in which they are held. [Hear, hear.] There can be no doubt that the position of a conquering and governing race confers many advantages as regards the influence which may be exercised over a conquered people; but that position carries with it this disadvantage—that a conquering race almost inevitably displays a certain sense of superiority,—a certain arrogance, if that be not too harsh a word to use,—a certain disregard of the feelings of others, which, not being placed under such circumstances, it is hardly possible for us to understand. I do not hesitate to say that, unless we keep within proper bounds our feeling of national superiority, unless we remember carefully, and even jealously, to respect the feelings, and even the prejudices of those with whom we have to deal—above all, if we attempt to introduce the force and influence of Government into that which ought to be matter of private conviction between man and his own conscience, [hear, hear,] or if we are even suspected, upon plausible grounds, of attempting or intending it, our endeavors at improvement will be thrown back in our face as insults, and we shall end by doing more harm than good. [Hear, hear.] I am sure that in this hall there is no need of such words of warning and caution as I have uttered; but in some quarters out of this room such words may not be superfluous. I have been called upon to return thanks for my colleagues, the members of the Indian Council, and, considering the almost paternal relation in which the Government of which I am a member stands with regard to about one-half of that Council, I feel that I am not the person to speak in their praise. This I may say, however—[illegible]—that in selecting those who are to assist us in the administration of Indian affairs, we looked not to Parliamentary connections and to agreement in English politics, not to personal considerations, but solely to administrative efficiency and to acquaintance with the various branches of the Indian service. [Cheers.] I am also bound to say—because criticisms have appeared in a contrary sense—that, I think, we have no less reason to be satisfied with the election which was the last governmental act performed by the East India Company. [Hear, hear.] To any one who considers what the position of India is, it must be obvious that upon us there devolves a labor which is not light. We have an army to organize and an empire to pacify. I confess that when I think of the amount of responsibility which at this time and in this position devolves upon us—although perhaps, fortunately for myself, I have not much leisure to reflect upon it—[cheers]—I am inclined to feel appalled at the weight of the task we have undertaken. This consolation, at least, we have—I believe we are surrounded by those who are competent to give advice as good and as honest as ever was afforded to an English Minister, [cheers,] and I believe the English public is just, and will look at least with forbearance upon an earnest effort to do its service, although the success of that effort may not be commensurate with its object. [Loud cheers.]

Movement of the Bank of England.

From the Times' City Article, Oct. 1.

The Bank of England, as was expected, have deferred the reduction of their rate of discount, although it is not easy to see their reason. Just during the last days of the quarter there is always a little casual demand for advances until the dividends, and this, coupled with the fact that it has generally been the custom, under such circumstances, to wait till after the turn of the month, constitutes, doubtless, the only explanation that can be assigned. The wish of the directors probably is to avoid every appearance of acting prematurely, so that they may not be subjected to the criticisms of that rather numerous party who still fancy that the value of money can be regulated by other laws than those of supply and demand. Indeed there is ground to believe that some members of the Court are indisposed to abandon this important view of the Bank's functions, and to recognize without qualification the sound principle established by the Act of 1844, that they have nothing to do with such matters, and need not entertain any consideration except that of employing their money like other bankers, in the safest possible manner. It is the Bank Directors themselves that keep up the delusion in the public mind that they are responsible for the state of the money market by perpetuating the unbusinesslike plan of fixing and notifying their rate from time to time, instead of letting it depend each day upon the requirements of the community. By this course they unquestionably foster speculation in periods of abundance, and panic at periods of scarcity. Why should speculators look with interest to the course of the Bank at this moment? Nothing that the Bank can do will alter the relative supply available to the public; but it is known that when the intimation is sent through the country by an establishment which is still looked upon by the uninstructed as having the guidance of such matters, that the charge has been formally put down to 2½ per cent., it will at once serve as a signal for every one to excite himself upon the subject, and to assume that it is clearly seen by the highest authorities that the present state of things will be permanent. Every capitalist, trader, or other person really concerned in the question knows already that the rate is as low or lower than 2½ per cent., and that if the Bank do not choose to employ their balances on those terms, and the private bankers and discount houses take advantage of the circumstance to attempt to maintain their charges above the point to which the market would legitimately decline, such balances will be withdrawn by the public to effect their own discount transactions without resorting to bankers or bill-brokers at all. The proclamation of a reduction, therefore, chiefly acts like an idle flourish to stir up the whole population to an expectation of something wonderful, and to render them a more easy prey to the designs of adventurers. Moreover, it begets a prolonged struggle of competition, which attracts constant notice, and prevents the excitement from subsiding. The other money-lenders immediately put their charge at a fraction lower; the Bank then announce another reduction; again their competitors go down, and so the foolish game is continued, the public all the while watching it with increasing animation. Of course this is nothing more than regular and inevitable competition so as to attract the greatest amount of notoriety, and consequently to produce the greatest possible effect in stimulating the general sense of redundancy. If the Bank were to let out money from hour to hour, like every other establishment, on the best conditions it could obtain, accommodating itself to the current rate, and entering into no competition except that of disposing of its goods upon the same terms as its neighbors, its own connections would go to it as a matter of course, the other establishments would also keep their regular customers, all these unseemly influences would be precluded, and everything would work smoothly, as in any ordinary market, free from artificial conditions. When people, under the cry of prudence, insist that the Bank should not offer its goods upon terms to command a fair share of custom as compared with other money-lenders, their course is precisely as if they were to enter a labor mart and to say to the strongest of the party—"Labor is very abundant just now, and there are a number of other men who hope you will be generous enough to abstain from offering your services for less, since if you were to compete with them their chances of employment at satisfactory wages would be proportionably diminished. Of course you will have to starve meanwhile, but you are a powerful fellow, and you will have the gratification of knowing that you are preventing an inflation that might otherwise be dreaded among builders and contractors if it were found that the supply of navvies was so unusually large." Will those who fancy that money can be maintained at high rates by inducing the Bank of England to keep out of the field recommend the bankers and capitalists who would profit by the contrivance to pay over a share of their gains to support the proprietors of Bank stock, while these gentlemen are patriotically refusing business to their advantage? If so, there would at least be some fairness in the arrangement as, between the two parties, although it would still leave the ugly appearance of a combination against the public. Supposing this idea not to be entertained, the only plea for the maintenance of the rate by elaborate devices must be

[illegible] ... An Mr. Disraeli [illegible] ... he will now, as Chancellor of the Exchequer, merely exhibit a respectable degree of consistency by forthwith arranging that it [illegible].

MARKET REPORTS.

FAMILY MARKETS PRICES CURRENT.

WASHINGTON MARKET, Friday, Oct. 15, 1858.

MEATS.

Supplies have been fair, the demand has been rather brisk; prices have not varied remarkably, the tendency being in favor of buyers.

[illegible]

POULTRY AND GAME.

The supply of Poultry generally is good,—and though the inquiry is fair, prices are less firm. The supply of Game is moderate, as is also the demand for it, at prevailing rates.

[illegible]

FISH.

Nearly all kinds have been more sought after at generally firmer prices. Supplies of fresh Fish are [illegible], Shell, Pickled and Smoked Fish are comparatively plenty.

[illegible]

VEGETABLES.

The market is very well stocked with the leading varieties, and prices generally continue low. The demand for them good, and dealers expect a more satisfactory run of custom.

[illegible]

FRUIT.

[illegible] and the assortment is less extensive. The demand is fair. Prices rule in favor of sellers.

[illegible]

DAIRY PRODUCE, EGGS AND HONEY.

[illegible] in better request at our [illegible].

[illegible]

PICKLES, PRESERVES, &c.

[illegible]

New-York, Friday, Oct. 15, 1858—[illegible]. The total receipts of the leading kinds of Produce since noon of yesterday, have been as follows:

[illegible]

ASHES—[illegible] Pearls, [illegible].

COFFEE—[illegible] of an auction sale of Rio [illegible] operations.

Sales have been reported [illegible].

COTTON—[illegible] declined ⅛c. ⅌ lb. The demand, however, has been moderate. Sales 1,200 bales.

NEW-YORK CLASSIFICATION.

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	N. O. & Tex.
Ordinary, ⅌ lb.	10⅛	10⅛	10¼	10⅜
Middling, ⅌ lb.	12⅛	12⅛	12¼	12⅜
Middling Fair, ⅌ lb.	12⅞	12⅞	13	13⅛

DRY GOODS—WILMERDING, HOGUET & HUMBERT sold, by auction, to-day, a catalogue of imported hosiery and furnishing goods at, on the whole, satisfactory prices. Privately, trade is now dull, the demand being confined, for the most part, to the requirements of near-by and local jobbing trade. Domestic Cottons are generally unchanged in price, though fine brown Sheetings and Shirtings, Denims, Stripes and Printing Cloths are quoted somewhat firmer. Woolens are depressed. Foreign Goods are also dull and heavy.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market exhibits rather more animation for State and Western flour, especially for brands required by the home trade. Prices, however, are not quotably higher. Sales 13,000 bbls., at prices within yesterday's revised range.

Unsound and rejected State, ⅌ bbl.	$3 00	@$4 00
Standard Superfine State	4 25	@ 4 45
Standard Extra State	4 60	@ 4 65
Superfine Western	4 25	@ 4 50
Fancy Ohio	4 60	@ 4 75
Extra Indiana and Michigan	4 80	@ [illegible]
Extra Ohio	4 80	@ 6 50
Fancy Genesee	5 00	@ 5 20
Extra Genesee	5 20	@ 7 [illegible]
Low to very choice Extra Missouri	5 25	@ [illegible]

Canadian is quiet, yet steady; sales 600 bbls. at $4 85@$6 50 for low to choice extra, ⅌ bbl. Southern is in demand, at full rates; sales 1,200 bbls. at $4@$4 80 for rejected brands; $4 90@$5 30 for mixed and straight brands, and $5 40@$6 for low fancy to very choice extra brands, ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour continues quiet at $3 25@$4 10 for fine to superfine, ⅌ bbl. Corn Meal is in more demand, mainly at $4 25@$4 30 for Jersey, and $4 85@$4 90 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat is very dull and irregular. The offers of buyers are not satisfactory to the leading sellers. There is no urgent demand from any quarter, hence business is restricted. Sales have been confined to 9,800 bushels, including good ordinary white Canada at $1 12; very good to strictly prime white Southern at $1 30@$1 35, and poor mixed Southern at $1 10 ⅌ bushel. Corn is less freely offered, and is in request at full prices; no badly damaged was sold today; the transactions included 40,000 bushels at 71c. @73c. for fair to good mixed Western, and 73½c. for white Western; 75c. for very inferior white Southern, and 88c.@89½c. for yellow Southern and Jersey, ⅌ bushel. Rye is in demand at 75c.@78c. ⅌ bushel; the supply is moderate. Barley has not varied much; sales were reported of 7,800 bushels Canada at 85c.@$1 05, ⅌ bushel. Oats are dull and heavy. Western at 47c.@50c.; Canada at 48c.@50c.; State at 44c.@46c.; Jersey and Pennsylvania at 38c.@42c., and Southern at 35c.@40c. ⅌ bush.

HAY—Sales 1,300 bales at 55c.@60c., cash, ⅌ 100 lbs.

PROVISIONS—Pork is quoted higher, but the demand is restricted. Sales 1,100 bbls., in lots, at $16 25@$16 37 for old Mess; $16 50@$16 75 for new Mess; $15 62½ for Sour Mess; $14@$14 25 for Prime, and $14 50@$14 75 for new Prime, ⅌ bbl. Cut Meats continue in slack demand at 8c.@8½c. for Hams, and 6c.@6½c. for Shoulders, ⅌ lb. Bacon is in request at old quotations. Lard is moderately inquired for at drooping rates; 250 tcs. and bbls. changed hands, in lots, chiefly at 10½c.@10¾c. for fair to strictly prime, and 250 kegs at 12½c. ⅌ lb. Beef is in demand at previous figures; sales 250 bbls., in lots, at $11@$12 for repacked Western Mess; $13 for extra do.; $9@$10 for Country Mess, and $7@$8 for do. Prime, ⅌ bbl. Butter is in request, at 12c.@19c. for Ohio; 15c.@22c. for common to good State, and 22c.@25c. for prime to choice State, ⅌ lb. Cheese is in demand, at 4½c.@8½c. ⅌ lb.

SEEDS—1,000 bushels Timothy have been purchased at $2 25 ⅌ bushel.

SOAP—Sales 500 boxes Castile, to arrive, at 10c. ⅌ [illegible], 4 months' credit.

SUGARS—Are heavy and prices tend downward; sales 410 hhds. Cuba at 6¼c.@7⅛c.; 35 Porto Rico at 7⅛c.; and 36 do. do. at 6½c. ⅌ lb.

TALLOW—Sales since our last: 20,000 lbs. at 9¾c.@10c. ⅌ lb.

TEAS—A Catalogue, composed mainly of Greens, with a few Blacks, was offered at auction, and nearly all sold, at full prices for such lots as were really desirable. Common descriptions were not much sought after, and they declined a shade.

TOBACCO—This article is in fair request at full rates. Sales since Monday last 88 hhds. Kentucky and Maysville, 10c.@14c.; 165 bales Havana, 20c.@40c.; 173 bales Cuba, 17c.@19c.; 56 bales Cienfuegos, private terms; 142 cases Seedleaf, 14c.@20c., and 1,200 Florida, 20c.@[illegible].

WHISKY—Sales 650 bbls., in lots, at 22¼c.@22¾c., chiefly at 22¼c., cash, ⅌ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, there were taken 400 bales Cotton, at 5-32d.@3-16d. ⅌ lb. For London, 600 boxes Cheese, at 30s.; 20 tons Lard, at 15s.; and 5,000 Hogshead Staves, on private terms. For Antwerp, 250 bales Cotton, at ¾c.; 1,300 bags Coffee, at ⅜c., and 500 bbls. Resin, at 2s.—all by ship *Sir Robert Peel*. For Bremen, 300 bbls. Resin, at 1s. 3d.; 150 cases Tobacco, at 15s., and measurement goods, to fill up, at 15s. A vessel from New-Orleans for Liverpool, with Cotton, at 1 11-16d. ⅌ lb.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NEW PUBLICATIONS
OF
D. APPLETON & CO.
Nos. 346 and 348 BROADWAY.
READY ON FRIDAY:
The
POETICAL WORKS
of
FITZ GREENE HALLECK.
A NEW EDITION.
1 vols., 12mo. Cloth, 75 cents.
Also,
A NEW ILLUSTRATED EDITION.
In 1 Volume, 8vo, with splendid Steel-plate Illustrations. Cloth, $3. Cloth, gilt, $4. Morocco antique, $5.

A new edition of this popular author's Poetry has long been called for. This edition has received the author's latest additions and corrections.

ON SATURDAY:
BLONDE AND BRUNETTE;
Or,
THE GOTHAMITE ARCADY.
1 vol., 12mo. Cloth, 75 cents.

As a picture of one of the most familiar phases of New-York life in the field of the middle million, "Blonde and Brunette" is as true as it is piquant. Its landscapes are from nature, and its figures from living groups. There could scarcely be a novel with less fiction; so real are all its scenes and incidents, that it brings every reader face to face with some of his dearest friends in the walks of kid and crinoline.

D. A. & Co.
Have Just Published:
NEW-YORK TO DELHI.—By the way of Rio de Janeiro, Australia and China. By ROBT. B. MINTURN, Jr. 1 vol. 12mo, second edition. Illustrated with a Map. $1 25.
THE HOUSEHOLD BOOK OF POETRY.—Collected and edited by CHARLES A. DANA. 1 vol. 8vo, half morocco, $3 50.
RATIONAL COSMOLOGY; or, The Eternal Principles and the Necessary Laws of the Universe. By LAURENS P. HICKOK, D.D. 1 vol. 8vo, 397 pages, $1 75.
HISTORY OF CIVILIZATION IN ENGLAND. By HENRY THOMAS BUCKLE. Vol. 1, 8vo, 677 pages. From the second London edition. $2 50.

IT IS GOING WITH A RUSH.
PUBLISHED OCT. 13:
NEW-ENGLAND'S CHATTELS;
or,
LIFE IN THE NORTHERN POOR-HOUSE.
12mo. Illustrated. Price, $1 25.

The story of *New-England's Chattels* presents an interesting, though unexpected, nay, and if not revolting picture of New-England's society and customs. It will strike the reader with astonishment that in this highly-refined, educated, pious and free society, there are degraded, public human chattels—bone of their bone, flesh of their flesh—men, women and children, held in the hands of the town and sold to be supported, often on the block, to the lowest bidder—who are kept on the poorest food, and in abject, comfortless condition, miserably housed, clad in rags, denied many a privilege that other men claim and practice as their inconvertible right.

As the demand for this work will be very large, booksellers are requested to send in their orders as early as possible. A sample copy will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of the price. Address

H. DAYTON, Publisher,
No. 139 Nassau-st., New-York.

SECOND EDITION NOW READY
OF
BRANDON;
OR, A HUNDRED YEARS AGO.
A Tale of the American Colonies.
BY OSMOND TIFFANY. 12mo. Cloth, $1.
From the North American Review.

The merits of this work are great and genuine. The heroine is exquisitely sketched. The author has caught the spirit of the times, and his book reads almost like a contemporary chronicle.

From the New-York Tribune.
The work betrays the great spirit of the scholar, and appeals to readers of pure and cultivated tastes.

From the New-York News.
Worthy of a place among the classic literature of the land.

From the Springfield Republican.
It illustrates the most interesting period of our history.

STANFORD & DELISSER,
Publishers, No. 508 Broadway.

MR. LONGFELLOW'S NEW VOLUME.
TICKNOR & FIELDS
WILL PUBLISH
Next Saturday, October 16,
THE COURTSHIP
OF
MILES STANDISH,
AND
OTHER POEMS.
A New Volume. By the Author of "Evangeline," "Hyperion," "Hiawatha," &c. &c.
1 vol. 16mo. 75 cents.

The principal poem, which gives the title to the book, is a love story of the early Pilgrim days, and is nearly as long as "Evangeline." The heroine of the tale is the beautiful Puritan maiden, Priscilla, whose name has become historical as one of the first of those heroic women who landed at Plymouth.

THIS DAY PUBLISHED:
THE LAW OF
FREEDOM AND BONDAGE
IN THE UNITED STATES,
By JOHN CODMAN HURD, Counsellor at Law.
Vol. 1. Cloth, $3 50. Law Sheep, $4.
D. VAN NOSTRAND,
No. 192 Broadway.

ANNUAL REGISTER FOR 1859.

The Illustrated Annual Register of Rural Affairs for 1859, with 140 engravings, by J. J. THOMAS. Price 25 cents. The trade supplied.

Just received and for sale by
A. O. MOORE,
Agricultural Book Publisher, 140 Fulton-st., New-York.

THE AMERICAN HORSE-TAMER—SHOWING how to cure the wildest and most vicious horses in the world, of kicking, baulking and other bad habits; also, directions for breaking and gentling horses; and remedies for all diseases to which horses are liable. By JONATHAN BOWERMAN, the celebrated American horse-tamer. Published and for sale by

A. O. MOORE,
Agricultural Book Publisher, No. 140 Fulton-st., N. Y.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Manager and Proprietor..............Mr. Wallack
Stage Manager..............Mr. Lester Wallack
In consequence of the production on Monday evening of
A NEW COMEDY,
SATURDAY, 16th, will be the
LAST NIGHT
for the present of the new comedy, by Stirling Coyne, entitled
NOTHING VENTURE, NOTHING WIN,
with
NEW AND APPROPRIATE SCENERY AND COSTUMES.
After which will be presented a new, but not especially original allegoric, metaphoric, mythologic filtration of burlesquing events, written by Mr. Brougham, and entitled
NEPTUNE'S DEFEAT;
Or,
THE SEIZURE OF THE SEAS.
A TALE OF FLOOD AND STRIFE.
THE SCENERY, COSTUMES and APPOINTMENTS of this piece are also
ENTIRELY NEW
and of
THE MOST SPLENDID DESCRIPTION.
These entertainments will combine the talents of
Mr. LESTER WALLACK, Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM,
Mrs. HOEY, Miss MARY GANNON,
Mr. DYOTT, Mr. JOHN SLOAN,
Mr. WHEATLEIGH, Mr. CHIPPENDALE,
Mrs. FLOYD, Miss E. HENRARDE,
Miss TREE, Mr. C. BERNARD,
&c., &c., &c.
Doors open at 7; to commence at 7½ o'clock.
A new comedy, illustrative of life and manners in New-York, is in preparation.
A new comedy, by Charles Dance, will be produced on MONDAY, Oct. 18, entitled
MARRIAGE A LOTTERY.
(By Charles Dance.)
the principal characters of which will be sustained by Mr. Lester Wallack, Mr. Floyd (his first appearance here), Mr. Sloan, Mrs. Vernon (first appearance this season), Mrs. Sloan (first appearance at this theatre), Mrs. Floyd, Miss Tree, &c.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
PICCOLOMINI.
Lessee and Director..............B. ULLMAN.
The Director has much pleasure in announcing that
Mlle. PICCOLOMINI
has arrived, but in consequence of the fatigue of a protracted passage she can only make her
FIRST APPEARANCE IN AMERICA
On WEDNESDAY, Oct. 20,
in her celebrated character of
LA TRAVIATA.
The manager has made the most extensive preparations duly to inaugurate the *début* of this celebrated artiste. A magnificent new scene has been painted, and altogether the *mise en scene* will be the most splendid ever seen in any Italian Opera.
THE GRAND AND IMPOSING CHORUS
will contain One Hundred Performers, including the pupils of the singing school of the Academy of Music. The Orchestra will be the largest and most perfect ever united for an operatic performance, numbering over Sixty Professors. During the Ball scene,
SENORITA SOTO
will make her first appearance, together with a full Corps de Ballet of THIRTY YOUNG LADIES.
Full details of the opening night of the season will be duly published.
THE SALE OF SEATS
for the first three nights of Mlle. Piccolomini will commence on
MONDAY, Oct. 18,
at 9 o'clock A. M., at the office of the Academy of Music, and SIBELL'S, No. 20 Wall-st., corner of Nassau.

LAURA KEENE'S NEW THEATRE.
No. 624 Broadway.
SATURDAY, Oct. 16, 1858.
THE POOR GENTLEMAN.
Sir Robert Bramble..............Mr. Blake
Frederick Bramble..............Mr. Sothern
Lieut. Worthington..............Mr. Couldock
Dr. Ollapod..............Mr. Jefferson
Corporal Foss..............Mr. Varrey
Miss Lucretia McTab..............Mrs. Blake
Emily Worthington..............Miss Sara Stevens
The performance will commence with H. G. Conway's local comedietta of
NATURE AND ART.
Miss **********..............Miss Laura Keene
Daniel Downright (a Connecticut lawyer)..............Mr. Burnett
Adolphus, his son..............Mr. Levick
To conclude with a grand Pas de deux, entitled
LA FILLE DE L'AIR.
M'LLE LAMOUREUX AND GEO. W. SMITH.
MONDAY—Tom Taylor's NEW COMEDY, OUR AMERICAN COUSIN.
Box sheet open for either of the above nights.
CHANGE OF HOUR.—Doors open at 7; to commence at 7½ o'clock.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Tickets 50 cents; no Reserved Seats. Doors open at 7; to commence at 8.
BY DESIRE.
This (SATURDAY) evening, Oct. 16,
JESSIE BROWN.
Miss Agnes Robertson..............Jessie Brown
Mr. Dion Bourcicault..............The Nena Sahib
Mr. Geo. Jordan (first time)..............Randal McGregor
Miss Ada Clifton..............Amy Campbell
Mr. A. H. Davenport..............Geordie McGregor
Mr. Whiting..............The Rev. David Blount
In the course of the play, incidental to its action,
MISS AGNES ROBERTSON
will sing snatches of the following beautiful Scotch melodies: "Auld Lang Syne," "Charlie is my Darling," "Oh, why left I my Hame," "My boy Tammie," "Tak yer Auld Cloak Aboot ye," "Auld Robin Gray."
At the end of the second act, grand tableau
THE FUSILADE OF THE SEPOYS.
At the end of the third act, the celebrated group, never excelled,
THE FINAL CHARGE OF THE HIGHLANDERS.
MONDAY—The new comedy, FAUVRETTE.

BOWERY THEATRE.
SATURDAY EVENING, Oct. 16,
The performance will commence with the drama of
FAUVRETTE.
After which the grand comic Pantomime of
RAOUL, OR THE MAGIC STAR.
To conclude with the farce of the
LOTTERY TICKET.
Boxes and Parquette, 25 cents; Pit, 12 cents; Gallery, 12 cents.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.
Chatham-st., near Roosevelt.
SATURDAY EVENING, Oct. 16, 1858.
The entertainment will commence with
ROB ROY.
Rob Roy..............Mr. J. W. Wallack.
To be followed by the romantic Drama entitled
THE AVALANCHE.
The whole to conclude with the nautical drama of the
PURSE.

MADAME COLSON.
BURTON'S NEW THEATRE, BROADWAY.
STRAKOSCH ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY
FOR THREE NIGHTS ONLY.
Mr. STRAKOSCH begs leave to announce that he will give, on his return from Boston to New-York, on his way to the West, three representations of Italian Opera. The first on
SATURDAY, Oct. 16,
only night of Verdi's Grand Opera of
LA TRAVIATA.
Mme. COLSON..............VIOLETTA
Signori BRIGNOLI, AMODIO and BARILI in the principal roles.
Conductors, MAURICE STRAKOSCH, Sig. NICOLAIE.
PRICES OF ADMISSION:
Balcony, Parquette and Dress Circle, (including reserved seat,) $1. Family Circle, 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents; Private Boxes, from $12 to $15.
The box offices will be opened on Thursday, at 9 o'clock, in Broadway at Burton's Theatre, BREUSING'S, No. [illegible], and HALL & SON'S, No. 239 Broadway; in Wall-st. at SIBELL'S stationary store, No. 20, near Nassau-st.
Doors open at 7 o'clock. Opera commences at 8.

MADAME CORA DE WILHORST.
STRAKOSCH'S ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY.
BURTON'S NEW THEATRE, BROADWAY.
Mr. STRAKOSCH has the honor to announce that
MADAME CORA DE WILHORST,
The Greatest Living American Prima Donna, will make her First Appearance, on
MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 18,
in Bellini's Grand Opera of
I PURITANI,
with Signors Brignoli, Amodio and Marcel Junca in the principal parts.
Seats for PURITANI may be secured on Saturday.

CHURCH'S "NIAGARA"
and
BARKER'S "IL CORSO."
These two magnificent paintings
ON EXHIBITION AT
WILLIAMS, STEVENS, WILLIAMS & CO.'S,
NO. 353 BROADWAY.
ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
FIVE ADMISSION TICKETS to the Academy of Music to be let for the ensuing Opera Season. These Tickets confer upon the holder all the legal privileges of a stockholder, in respect of admission to the house on all occasions, and of selection of seats.
Inquire of C. S. BURTON, No. 47 Wall-st., second story, Office No. 1.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS,
Nos. 561 and 563 Broadway.
OPEN EVERY EVENING.
Doors open at 6¾, to commence at 7½ o'clock.

SCIENTIFIC EXHIBITION.
Dr. BOYNTON respectfully announces that he will give one more
SCIENTIFIC EXHIBITION
of amusing and brilliant experiments in CHEMISTRY, NATURAL PHILOSOPHY and ELECTRO-MAGNETISM, at the
COOPER INSTITUTE,
TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 19, 1858.
The entertainments will consist of a great variety of experiments in Electricity, Galvanism, Chemistry and Natural Philosophy.
Experiments with the Compound Gyroscope.
A Rod of Iron will be suspended in the air untouched by anything.
A Boy will be lifted by Electric force.
Magnets will be charged and discharged.
The cause of the Magnetic Needle pointing to the North will be explained.
The proof that the earth is a magnet.
Water will be decomposed and formed.
A small cannon will be loaded with water and fired off with ice.
Water will be set on fire, and a bonfire built of ice, with many other instructive and pleasing experiments.
The Water Gas-light Experiment will be introduced.
It will be shown how the English proposed to blow up the ships at Sebastopol.
Many interesting experiments will be made with a GALVANIC BATTERY. A beautiful
BALLOON ASCENSION,
with net and car attached, will be made.
Dr. B. will endeavor to render the entertainment instructive as well as amusing to an intelligent audience.
At the close of the entertainment, Peal's great original painting of the
"COURT OF DEATH"
will be exhibited and explained, which has been expressly engaged for this occasion.
Tickets only 25 cents. To commence at 7½ o'clock.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—THE INFANT BEAUTY, the son of the famous "Bearded Woman"—a child only Four Years of Age, yet possessed of a Full and Luxuriant Beard and Whiskers. THIODON'S THEATRE OF ARTS, with a complete change of entertainments, and DR. VALENTINE, the Humorist, with an entirely new budget of Comic Monologues and Quaint Recitals. THIS AFTERNOON, at 3, and THIS EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. The Grand Aquaria, to be seen at all times, as well as the Happy Family, Living Serpents, &c. Admittance to all, 25 cents; children under ten, 13 cents.

SIGNORINA SPINOLA'S MUSICAL ACADEMY, No. 86 Court-st., corner of President-st., Brooklyn. Having studied under the first Italian masters, young ladies will be thoroughly prepared for operatic, concert or private singers. The highest reference given. At home from 11 to 2.
N. B.—[illegible] New-York, [illegible] No. 1,861, New-York Post-Office, will receive prompt attention.

DRY GOODS.

CARPETINGS FROM AUCTION.
S. S. HUMPHREY & CO.
Are prepared to show one of the
LARGEST AND BEST SELECTED STOCKS
OF
CARPETINGS AND OIL-CLOTHS
to be found in this country,
large portions of which have
been purchased at the late
AUCTION SALES, AT A GREAT SACRIFICE.
S. S. HUMPHREY & CO.,
NO. 524 BROADWAY,
Opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.

HOOP SKIRTS.
A great variety of styles, made of
FRENCH FANCY NETT, WITH STEEL SPRINGS.
A new and beautiful article, at
WHOLESALE ONLY.
E. S. MILLS & CO., Nos. 342 and 344 Broadway.

NEW FALL STOCK.
DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, &c.,
CHEAP FOR CASH OR SHORT CREDIT.
CUMMING, SIMPSON & ARMSTRONG,
NO. 146 BROADWAY, CORNER OF LIBERTY-ST.

CLOAKS AND SHAWLS.
New Patterns of Ladies' Fall and Winter
CLOAKS, RAGLANS, &c., just opened.
Round-Cornered STELLA and BROCHE SHAWLS,
FROM AUCTION, at very low prices.
E. S. MILLS & CO.,
Nos. 342 and 344 Broadway.

NEW GOODS, RICH GOODS,
AND MORE OF THEM,
AT STILL LOWER PRICES,
BY
CHARLES HEARD & CO., NO. 301 GRAND-ST.
A Large Invoice of
NEW STYLE OF RICH MUSLIN DE LAINES,
At One Shilling per yard,
Will be offered, on MONDAY, Oct. 21.
Also, five cases
RICH DRESS SILKS,
Composing
Robes à Volantes,
Robes à Double Jupe,
Chene Bayadere,
Canpeh Stripe,
Black Gro de Rhin.
We would invite particular attention to our unsurpassed assortment of
LADIES' RAGLANS,
CIRCULARS
AND CLOAKS,
IN EVERY VARIETY,
Which we offer at prices
LESS THAN THE MATERIAL COST.
OUR HOUSEKEEPERS' DEPARTMENT
Contains all the best marks
OF PURE IRISH LINENS
AND DOMESTIC COTTONS
IN THE NEW-YORK MARKET.
The prices affixed on the most important articles are marked below, being 30 per cent.
BELOW THE ORIGINAL COST:
Fine Damask Linen Diapers, 3-4 wide, at 50 cents per yard.
Fine Damask Napkins at 12s. per dozen.
Waltham Sheetings, double width, at 30 cents per yard.
Waltham Sheetings, 7-4 wide, at 1s. per yard.
English Long Cloths, at 6¼ cents per yard.

A GRAND OPENING!
CLOAKS, MANTILLAS, TALMAS, RAGLANS, &c.,
FOR FALL AND WINTER, 1858.
WILLIAM BUCHANAN MACKENZIE has the honor to announce his return from the EUROPEAN MARKETS, and the arrival, per *Arabia*, *Persia* and *Canada*, of his first, second and third importations of
ELEGANT PARISIAN NOVELTIES,
for the New-York City retail trade, which he will open for public inspection
On WEDNESDAY, Oct. 20.
Having devoted his entire attention during the past two months in Paris, to the careful selection of the choicest productions of that world-renowned EMPORIUM OF FASHION, and having spared neither energy nor expense in the search after novelty, he feels confident that his stock far surpasses, in beauty and tasteful elegance,
ANY SIMILAR COLLECTION IN THE UNITED STATES.
His leading styles are selected from the ATELIERS of the MOST EMINENT ARTISTS, viz.:
WISNECK, ARMONVILLE & BLOVERT,
PLATEL ET BERGER, Rue Richelieu;
Mme. LA CANU, Rue Richelieu;
Mme. BUDAULT, Rue de la Bourse;
Mme. BRUNARD, Rue de la Bourse;
Mme. MARDRET SŒURS, Rue de la Conque;
Names which, in themselves, are a guarantee for the artistic style and peculiar richness of the garments emanating from their various magazines.
W. BUCHANAN MACKENZIE,
Nos. 294 and 296 Canal-st.,
Brandreth Buildings,
New-York.
N. B.—Remember the Opening Day,
WEDNESDAY, Oct. 20.

RAGLANS.
RAGLANS, RAGLANS,
RAGLANS, RAGLANS, RAGLANS,
RAGLANS, RAGLANS,
RAGLANS.
A large and
Complete assortment
of
All prices, from $3 75 to $12.
BLACK BEAVERS
As low as $4 50 and $5.
HEAVY RIB BEAVERS,
From $6 to $8.
FINE
TRECOT BEAVERS
With heavy Crochet Fringe,
For $10.
Brown Gray and Drab
BEAVERS,
From $6 to $7 50.
CLOTH CLOAKS
Of every description.
VELVET CLOAKS.
MISSES' RAGLANS, in all sizes.
AT
No. 409.
No. 409 Canal-st.
No. 409 Canal-st. No. 409 Canal-st.
No. 409 Canal-st.
No. 409.
HENRY EDGERTON.

CURTAIN MATERIALS, FURNITURE COVERINGS,
PAPER HANGINGS AND WINDOW-SHADE WAREHOUSE.
SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 Broadway,
Have now in store for exhibition to the
RETAIL TRADE,
The largest and richest assortment of the above Goods,
OF THIS SEASON'S IMPORTATION,
to be found in the City.
Being practical Upholsterers and Paper Hangers, we are prepared to execute every style of work in the best manner, as WE EMPLOY NONE BUT THE MOST SKILLFUL WORKMEN.

DRESS GOODS
AND
SHAWLS.
SOUTH & TUTTLE,
Corner of Chambers, Church and Warren sts.,
Are receiving daily new and desirable styles of goods in their line.
Confining themselves to DRESS GOODS and SHAWLS, they are able to offer a great variety, to which they invite the attention of buyers, for cash or short credit.

BOYS' AND YOUTHS' CLOTHING EMPORIUM,
NO. 21 JOHN-ST.,
Corner Nassau-st.
Boys' and Youths' Overcoats,
Boys' and Youths' Overcoats,
Boys' and Youths' Overcoats,
Boys' and Youths' Overcoats,
Boys' and Youths' Overcoats,
In Great Variety.
Call and examine. D. L. CORNELL.

EX STEAMER ARABIA,
NINE CASES OF NEW GOODS,
For early Autumn wear,
Comprising the latest novelties in the light shades, for street trowserings, are now offered, being the second delivery of new goods of our own importation.
F. DERBY & COMPANY,
No. 57 Walker-st.,
A few doors west of Broadway.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S
SHOES.
All seasonable and elegant fashions in
WALKING SHOES, TIES, GAITERS, SLIPPERS,
SANDALS, TOILET SLIPPERS,
For ladies, misses, boys and infants, at
GENIN'S BAZAAR,
No. 513 Broadway,
St. Nicholas Hotel.

BOYS' CLOTHING.
ELEGANT EMBROIDERED AND
BRAIDED SUITS.
Something new and beautiful, at
GENIN'S BAZAAR,
No. 513 Broadway,
St. Nicholas Hotel.

MOURNING BONNETS!
CLOAKS AND SHAWLS:
A very large and elegant assortment now open,
At W. JACKSON'S Mourning Store,
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

EMBROIDERIES, LACES, &c.,
At a great sacrifice.
Stock must be closed immediately.
Store to let.
SCOTT & CO., No. [illegible] Broadway.

FURS.

FUR DEPARTMENT AT BANTA'S.

Ladies are invited to inspect the large and choice selection of fancy furs, and especially notice his beautiful sets of Mink Furs, the prices at which they are held being greatly reduced from previous years, viz.: Large mink capes, with muff and cuffs, at $75 and $100 the set; beautiful mink half capes, muff and cuffs, $30 and $35 per set; mink victorine, muff and cuffs at $25 and $35 per set. A large part of this stock has been manufactured this season expressly for my City retail trade, and will be warranted as represented. Any purchasers being dissatisfied with any goods purchased, by a timely return can exchange them.

WM. BANTA, corner of Canal and Wooster sts.

LADIES' FANCY FURS AT F. LANDRY'S, No. 468 Broadway, now ready for inspection. Country visitors can suit themselves with unsurpassed sets of fine furs at wholesale prices. Every article warranted.

MILLINERY.

PARIS FELT BONNETS.
500 LADIES' and MISSES' PARIS FELT BONNETS,
Imported for $3 each,
Selling for [illegible] cents, at
GENIN'S BAZAAR,
No. 513 Broadway,
St. Nicholas Hotel.

THE GERRIT SMITH BANNER—WILLIAM GOODELL, Editor, is published daily, in the afternoon, at No. 48 Beekman-st., second floor, room No. 6, and for sale by the newspaper dealers. Price, one cent. Advertising, five cents a line for each insertion.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

CHRIST CHURCH—[illegible] ... known by the Son of Man TO-MORROW MORNING, at 10 o'clock; and AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, at the Military Hall, No. 193 Bowery. The Gospel of Christ Jesus that are taught by the Sword of God to look for his immediate appearing with our Saviour, are especially invited to attend. They that have ears to hear, let them hear.

BEHOLD, HE COMETH WITH CLOUDS!—The blessed Bible teaches us that the same Jesus who ascended on high will return to earth again; and everything in heaven and earth is conspiring to prove that glorious advent near, even at the door. Our Lord declared plainly that he would be heralded by the mission of Elias. That messenger has come, and will preach the great truths of prophecy TO-MORROW at 3 o'clock P. M., in Union Buildings, No. 162 Bowery. All who love the appearing of Christ are invited to attend.

THE NEW TABERNACLE OF THE WESTMINSTER PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH in Brooklyn, (the Rev. H. S. CARPENTER, Pastor,) corner of Clinton-st. and [illegible], will be opened for Divine service on SABBATH MORNING NEXT, 17th inst. The Rev. Prof. HITCHCOCK is expected to preach in the morning at 10½ o'clock, and the Pastor at 7½ o'clock in the evening. The pews will be let on Monday evening, 18th inst., at 7½ o'clock.

NORTH DUTCH CHURCH, CORNER OF FULTON AND WILLIAM STREETS.—Divine service EVERY SABBATH at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 3½ P. M. Prayer meeting in the EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Sabbath School and Bible Classes at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. TUESDAY EVENING Lecture, and FRIDAY EVENING Prayer-meeting, at 7½ o'clock. A daily Prayer-meeting from 12 to 1 o'clock. All are invited, and seats will be furnished.

ELM-PLACE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, BROOKLYN.—In order to furnish more ample accommodations for the largely increasing attendance at this Church, the Trustees have procured the spacious Hall of the Polytechnic Institute, in Livingston-st., between Court and Boerum sts. Preaching in the above named place TO-MORROW (Oct. 17), by the Pastor, Rev. W. A. BARTLETT, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

MEMORIAL SERMON.—THE REV. DR. MARSH, of the American Temperance Union, will deliver a discourse on the *Character and Labors of John H. W. Hawkins, the Reformer* [illegible], TO-MORROW EVENING, in the Puritan Church, (Dr. Cheever's) on Union Square; after which a collection will be taken up for his destitute family. The public are invited to attend.

HEDDING M. E. CHURCH—NO. 68 EAST Warren-st., between Smith and Hoyt sts., South Brooklyn. SUNDAY, Oct. 17, preaching at 10½ A. M. In the EVENING, the Young Men's Praying Association from New-York, at 7½ o'clock. Seats free. N. B.—Sabbath school at 9 A. M. and 1½ P. M. Parents will please take notice.

UNIVERSALIST CHURCH, WILLIAMSBURG—Corner 4th and South 3d sts. Mrs. LYDIA A. JENKINS will occupy the pulpit SUNDAY, 17th inst., (to-morrow.) Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Subject of evening discourse—*Her Reasons for Entering the Ministry.*

LEXINGTON-AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, corner Lexington-av. and 30th-st. Preaching TO-MORROW by the Pastor, the Rev. WILLIAM HAGUE, D. D., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Subject of the EVENING'S discourse—*The Christian's Duty to Civil Government.*

AT UNION CHAPEL, CORNER OF Broadway and 39th-st., TO-MORROW, the Rev. L. HARRINGTON, of Oneida Conference, at 10½ A. M., and the Rev. H. MATTISON at 7 P. M. Evening subject—*The Reasonableness of Endless Punishment.* Seats free, and all candid Restorationists especially invited to attend.

JOHN-STREET FIRST M. E. CHURCH.—The Rev. CHARLES E. HARRIS, pastor. Preaching TO-MORROW, morning and evening; in the evening by the Rev. H. Lounsbury, of the Jane-st. Church. Services to commence at 10½ and 7½ o'clock. All are invited to attend. Seats free.

WILLIAMSBURG.—THE FOLLOWING ELOQUENT preachers will occupy the pulpit of the South 3d-street M. E. Church on SUNDAY: the Rev. Dr. Aydelott at 10½ A. M.; the Rev. B. M. Adams, of New-York, at 3 P. M., and at 7½ P. M., the Rev. S. Norris, late of Boston, Mass.

CHURCH OF ST. JOHN BAPTIST—MURRAY Hill, Lexington-av., corner 35th-st., the Rev. CORNELIUS R. DUFFIE, Rector, will be opened for divine service on next SUNDAY EVENING, Oct. 17, at 7½ o'clock. This arrangement will continue during the Fall and Winter months.

NEW-JERUSALEM CHURCH, BROOKLYN, at the Athenæum, corner of Atlantic and Clinton-sts. Services commence at 10½ o'clock A. M. Sermon TO-MORROW by Professor BUSH. Subject—*Lead us not into Temptation.* Seats free.

SPIRITUALISM.—THE REV. JOHN PIERPONT, of Boston, will deliver a discourse before the New-York Spiritual Association, at Dodworth's Hall, No. 806 Broadway, TO-MORROW (Sunday) MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, and in the EVENING, at 7½ o'clock.

MEMORIAL CHURCH.—THE REV. DR. CANFIELD, Rector of Christ Church, Brooklyn, will preach TO-MORROW (Sunday) EVENING, in the Church corner of Hammond-st. and Waverley-place. Services at 10½ A. M., and 3½ and 7½ P. M. Seats free.

PILGRIM BAPTIST CHURCH, CORNER 34th-st. and 8th-av. Preaching by the Pastor, the Rev. G. A. PELTZ, TO-MORROW, at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ o'clock P. M. Services every Monday, Wednesday and Friday evening, to which strangers are invited.

CHERRY-STREET M. E. CHURCH—CHERRY-st., near Clinton. The Rev. J. S. INSKIP will preach at 10½ o'clock A. M. Subject—*The Baptism of Fire.* And at 7 P. M., subject—*The Day of Visitation, or the Desolation from Afar.* Seats free.

SOUTH BAPTIST CHURCH—WEST 25TH-ST., near 8th-av. The Rev. S. STILLES PARKER, of Southbridge, Mass., will preach in this Church SABBATH MORNING, Oct. 17. The Rev. T. F. CALDICOTT, D. D., of Boston, will preach in THE EVENING, at 7½ o'clock.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL MISSION Church, Clinton Hall, Astor-place, in charge of the Rev. ROBERT G. DICKSON. Divine service every SUNDAY, at 10½ o'clock A. M., and at 7½ P. M. All are invited. Seats free throughout.

ORCHARD-ST. UNIVERSALIST CHURCH.—The Rev. T. J. SAWYER, D. D., pastor, will preach TO-MORROW (Sunday) MORNING and EVENING, at the usual hours. Subject for the morning—*The Nature of Man.* Ps. 8: 4.

SECOND REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN Church, in Mulberry-st., near Grand. There is preaching in the above Church every SABBATH, at 10½ A. M., and at 3½ P. M., by the Rev. S. L. FINNEY, Pastor. The public are invited to attend.

THE REV. T. L. CUYLER WILL PREACH, TO-MORROW MORNING, in the Market-st. Church, and in the EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, in the Cooper Institute. Seats free. All are requested to bring hymn-books.

SPIRITUALISM—LAMARTINE HALL, CORNER 29th-st. and 8th-av. Mr. A. P. PIERCE, and Mr. [illegible] will speak on SUNDAY next, at 3 P. M. and Mrs. COLES in the EVENING, at 7.

THE REV. J. P. NEWMAN—OF THE BEDFORD-st. Church, will conduct the Union Prayer Meeting at the John-st. Church, TO-DAY, from 12 to 1 o'clock. The public are invited.

WASHINGTON-AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, BROOKLYN.—The second service in this Church has been changed from the afternoon to the evening, at 7½ o'clock, until further notice.

THE REV. W. H. MILBURN WILL preach TO-MORROW, 17th inst., at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M., in the Pacific-street M. E. Church, Pacific-st., corner of Clinton, Brooklyn, (near South Ferry.)

ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, SEPT. 5, THE Congregation of Emanuel and St. George the Martyr will meet for Divine Worship at the room corner 6th-av. and 40th-st. Services, 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M.

CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—ELDER E. WHITNEY will preach, TO-MORROW, in Bleecker Building, corner of Bleecker and Morton sts., at 10½ A. M., and 3 P. M. Seats free.

ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL—THE REV. T. A. BACON, of Louisiana, will preach in the Chapel of the Hospital on SUNDAY AFTERNOON. Service to begin at 4 o'clock.

THE REV. E. HOYT OFFICIATES REGULARLY at the Mission Chapel of St. Thomas, corner of Duane and Thompson sts. Services morning and afternoon. Seats free.

NEW JERUSALEM CHURCH, ELEVENTH-st., between 3d and 4th avs. The Rev. W. M. FERNALD will preach TO-MORROW MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, and lecture in the EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Seats free.

CHRIST CHURCH, MURRAY HILL.—THE Rev. FREDERICK S. WILEY, Rector. On SUNDAY NEXT this Church will be opened for divine service at 10½ A. M., and at 7½ o'clock in THE EVENING.

THE REV. SIDNEY A. COREY WILL preach in the 18th-st. Baptist Church, one door east of 8th-av., TO-MORROW MORNING at 10½ o'clock, and in the EVENING at 7½ o'clock.

THE REV. N. J. MARSELUS, D.D., WILL preach in the Jane-street A. R. Presbyterian Church, TO-MORROW, at 10½ A. M., and 3½ P. M.

AGRICULTURAL, &C.

TREES, PLANTS, SEEDS, &C.—WM. R. PRINCE & CO., FLUSHING, N. Y.—Priced catalogues of their unrivalled collection of trees and plants, native grapes, strawberries, bulbous flowers, &c., can be had gratis, on application to FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway.

NEW-YORK STATE BUSINESS DIRECTORY.—The publishers of the "New-England Business Directory" are now preparing a BUSINESS DIRECTORY of NEW-YORK STATE. They are assisted by the publishers of the "New-York City Directory," and a corps of experienced Canvassers. It will contain the name of every Institution, Corporation, Firm and Individual doing business in the State, will be comprised in about 800 pages and furnished to subscribers at $3 per copy. Canvassers are now engaged in collecting the information for the City, and are furnished with the necessary credentials of authority. This is a work much sought after, and being published by parties who make Directory compiling their exclusive business, it may be relied upon for accuracy and completeness. To advertisers it will be invaluable. A few pages will be inserted at reasonable rates. The coöperation of the business community is respectfully solicited. ADAMS, SAMPSON & CO., Room No. 43, Appleton's Building, No. 346 Broadway, N. Y., to whom all communications should be addressed.

THE AMERICAN SUNDAY-SCHOOL UNION publishes more than one thousand choice illustrated books for children and youth, being the largest collection in the country. They are now publishing a new book every Saturday morning. Elegantly illustrated Catalogues may be had without charge, by addressing THE AMERICAN SUNDAY-SCHOOL UNION, No. 1,122 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia, or No. 375 Broadway, New-York, where may also be found a large assortment of Bibles and the devotional books used in the various Evangelical Churches.

IMPORTANT TO BOOK AGENTS.—WE have for sale, on very favorable terms, the balance of editions of two works, designed for sale by subscription. This opportunity is worth attention. Address by mail C. ROBINS, Jr., care of J. S. Shaw & Co., No. 23 Walker-st., New-York.

[illegible]

FOR SALE—[illegible] ... The neighborhood is [illegible] respectability. [illegible] ... Brooklyn, or to A. J. WELLS, No. [illegible].

A DELIGHTFUL RESIDENCE FOR SALE—On Putnam-av., between Classon-av. and [illegible], being in the most desirable part of the City of Brooklyn, one block north of Fulton-av.; cars pass every ten minutes; comprising a full lot, (2 corner lots,) with a large double house and good brick stable; 15 rooms, 2 parlors, 2 basements, marble mantels, gas in all parts of house and stable, good fruit and vegetable garden; no incumbrance, title perfect. Excellent for a large school or seminary. Terms $8,000, balance on bond and mortgage. Would not exchange. Apply at No. [illegible] New-York. [illegible]

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE and lot, situated corner of [illegible] and [illegible], Brooklyn, directly opposite the grounds of [illegible] Church. The house is first-class, having water and gas throughout, and being heated by a hot water furnace of the best description. The owner, about going abroad, will also sell the furniture entire. For terms of admission and price, apply to HAVILAND BROS. & CO., No. [illegible] John-st., New-York.

HOUSE AND FURNITURE FOR SALE.—A gentleman, about leaving [illegible], will sell his house and furniture on reasonable terms. The house is a first-class brown-stone front, fitted with all the conveniences for the present comfort, and [illegible] in a desirable neighborhood in Brooklyn. The furniture was made to order by Allard of Paris, and will be sold with or without the house. Property in [illegible] or in the neighborhood, taken in part payment. Address box No. 4,283 Nassau-st., Post-office, New-York.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—TWO VERY nicely got up cottage houses, one with two lots, situated on the west side of Classon-av., between Putnam and Fulton avs.; also two on Washington-av., between [illegible] and Lafayette avs. Terms easy. Apply to A. ENGLAND, [illegible] Washington-av., [illegible], Gates-av.

BROOKLYN HOUSES FOR SALE.—FIVE new first-class cottages on the north side of Classon-av., midway between Fulton and De Kalb avs.; also one on Hampden-st., in rear of the above; only a few steps from Fulton-av. cars. Apply to W. B. [illegible], No. [illegible] Nassau-st., New-York, or, to T. W. LOVE, on the premises.

FOR SALE—ON THIRTY-SIXTH-STREET, MURRAY Hill, between 5th and Madison avs., a first-class four-story brown stone front house, 25 by 50 feet, with every modern improvement, and on one of the very best sites in the City. Inquire on the premises, of [illegible] HAMILTON.

FOR SALE—A PLOT OF NINE FULL LOTS on the south side of 30th-st., [illegible] feet west of [illegible], with or without building loan; a very desirable property for immediate improvement. Apply at No. [illegible] Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS THREE-STORY high basement brick house on 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., in good order, and [illegible]. $8,000. Inquire of SAMUEL ROOT, No. 31 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THOSE FOUR-STORY high stoop and underceller houses, just finished, in Phelps-place, 30th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., finished in best style, and with all conveniences. Apply [illegible].

FOR SALE—THE 4-STORY STONE-FRONT house No. 45 West 24th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., has all modern improvements, and is in perfect order. Apply on the premises, or at No. 70 Pine-st. [illegible]

CLINTON-AVENUE, BROOKLYN.—FOR sale, one of the finest building sites on this beautiful avenue, 75 feet front on the avenue, by 125 feet deep, containing 3 and 2-5 lots. Fine fruit trees of eight years' growth. The best bargain offered on the avenue. MILES & BETTS, No. 11 Pine-st.

TO CARMEN.—FOR SALE CHEAP, IN BROOKLYN, a house, two lots and stable. Terms easy. Inquire on the premises, No. 289 Dean-st.

$25,000—WANTED TO PURCHASE FOR CASH—Improving real estate in or near New-York. Answers, stating full particulars, (such only will be noticed,) may be addressed to INVESTMENT, Box No. [illegible], Times Office.

TO LET.

FIRE-PROOF STORES, LOFTS AND OFFICES TO LET—In the Times Buildings, on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau sts. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—UNTIL THE FIRST OF MAY NEXT, the best and [illegible] offices in the building occupied by the subscriber at No. 4 Times Building, [illegible] rooms, has a handsome oil-cloth on the floor, is warmed by steam-heaters, and is furnished with a gas-pipe. The lease until the time mentioned will be sold for a moderate sum to any lawyer or agent, and the furniture is permitted to remain, the subscriber being about to remove. At the expiration of the present lease there will be no difficulty in renewing it. Apply to F. H. LUDLOW, No. [illegible] Ann-place, after 4 P. M., or by letter to the Times Office.

TO LET—A VERY DESIRABLE THREE-STORY and high basement house in 15th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; has all the modern improvements, and has been painted and put in first-class order this Summer. Rent $[illegible] per annum. Will be leased five years to a first-class tenant. Apply to JAMES KENNEY, No. [illegible].

TO LET—ONE LARGE OFFICE, WITH CHAMBER one attached, adjoining the offices of the Directory [illegible]; only ones remaining on first floor of building, corner of Nassau and Beekman sts.; very eligible, and rent low to a good tenant. Apply to E. W. WH[illegible], No. 13 Beekman-st.

TO LET—TO A FAMILY WHO WILL BOARD THE owner and his family, the three-story house No. [illegible] 3d-av., between 29th and 30th sts. House has all the modern improvements, and would make favorable terms. Apply at the house between the hours of 9 and [illegible], and [illegible].

TO LET—THE THREE SPACIOUS ROOMS ON Broadway, (No. 806,) known as Chambers' [illegible] Rooms. Apply to T. H. CHAMBERS' New Piano-forte Establishment, Bible-House, Astor-place, [illegible] 4th-av.

TO LET—FOR A PHYSICIAN, DWELLING OR business, No. 40 28th-st., 100 feet west of Broadway, [illegible]-story, English basement house; also, large and small rooms, 2d, 3d, and 4th stories, corner Broadway and [illegible]. Apply to JOHN S. KELSO, No. 62 William-st.

TO LET—THE TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT house No. 194 Forsyth-st. Also, three two-story and basement brick houses, corner of 45th-st. and [illegible]. Rents low. Inquire of W. FANNING, No. 280 Bowery.

TO LET.—THE THREE-STORY BROWN-STONE front house No. 61 High-st., Brooklyn. Inquire on the premises.

HOUSE TO LET—PART OF A HOUSE [illegible]. They are modern-built and replete with all improvements; with ranges, hot and cold water, bath, [illegible] speaking tubes, stationary tubs, [illegible] neighborhood, inside blinds, [illegible]. Mr. UPHAM, No. 39 West [illegible] ... after that, only before 10 A. M. [illegible].

STORE NO. 113 NASSAU-ST. [illegible] by 100, running through [illegible] with basement and cellar [illegible], suitable for manufacturing purposes, on the 3d and 4th floors, [illegible] Nos. 50 and 54 John-st., to let, 25 feet by 75, with [illegible] and cellar [illegible]. Inquire of M. J. GIRBOLLEY, [illegible] Nassau-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—NO. [illegible] 23d-st., near 5th-av., to a private family only: three stories; three parlors deep; Croton and gas in every story, and in perfect order; furniture nearly new. Apply from 1 to 3 P. M.

TO CARPENTERS, BUILDERS, STABLE-KEEPERS OR MANUFACTURERS.—TO LET, ON LEASE—A plot of ground [illegible] feet deep, [illegible] on 32d-st., near 3d-av. Address H. [illegible], 220 Laurens-st., from 8 to 10 o'clock A. M.

FOUR YEARS' LEASE OF [illegible] property, corner Grand-st. [illegible] 1, 1858; now occupied by the [illegible] Bank. For particulars, inquire at the Bank between [illegible] and 3 o'clock.

TO RENT—A COMFORTABLE AND ROOMY office, suitable for any light business. Apply at No. [illegible] Dey-st., basement of the Dey-st. House.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE, a well-furnished house between [illegible] 28th and 42d sts. Address E. W. [illegible], Times Office.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—SIXTEEN miles from New-York by railroad, through in 50 minutes; situation delightful, eminently healthy, protected against rough winds, with an uninterrupted view over New-York, Staten Island, Long Island, the Bay and Narrows, &c. The house is large, very conveniently arranged, cold and warm water in kitchen, laundry and bath, furnace, cellars, closets, &c.; barn, carriage-house, stables, &c., are all new, elegant and strong; five acres of land under high garden cultivation. Price $[illegible]; one-half may remain on mortgage. Will be sold with or without furniture and stock. Could be used as a first-class Summer boarding-house. Address H. R., Box No. [illegible], Times Office.

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRD-STREET, ON THE BANKS OF THE NORTH RIVER.—To let on a lease of four and a half years, rent $1,000 per annum, a large, well built, elegantly furnished house, seven large rooms on one floor, bed room plazzas, six acres of ground, splendid garden; in short, the most complete and comfortable establishment on New-York Island. None need apply but private families, with the most unexceptionable references. Apply from 12 to 2 o'clock, to [illegible] F. HOWE, No. 438 Broome-st., next door to [illegible].

TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE IN THE COUNTRY, at Flushing, Long Island, [illegible] from New-York by Railroad. Commutation, [illegible]. The House contains ten rooms; [illegible] attached to the house; rent $300 for the [illegible] the coming year, including [illegible] and well shaded. Apply to [illegible], Metropolitan Bank Building.

FOR SALE AT [illegible], N. J.—A Country residence, [illegible] street of the village of [illegible], with three acres of land. The house is [illegible], having recently been [illegible] are all in good order. [illegible] Apply to W. E. [illegible], No. 44 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—IN THE CITY OF HARTFORD, Conn., the late residence of John H. Webb, deceased, known as No. [illegible] Morgan-st. A large and comfortable dwelling-house, together with the adjoining grounds, [illegible] feet front and about 250 feet deep. Address FRANCIS B. HALL, No. [illegible] Morgan-st., Hartford, Conn.

FARMS WANTED.

ESTATE—WANTED TO PURCHASE, A SMALL [illegible] from 10 to 50 acres, with buildings and [illegible] ... on the Hudson preferred, or on [illegible] healthy slope, near schools and churches. [illegible] particulars and lowest cash price, address R. H., Box [illegible], New-York Post-Office.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, OCT. 16, 1858.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The DAILY TIMES is published every morning—price TWO CENTS; served at [illegible] a week; mailed, [illegible] a year.

The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES—THREE DOLLARS a year; [illegible] FIVE DOLLARS.

The WEEKLY TIMES—TWO DOLLARS a year; ten copies [illegible] TWELVE DOLLARS; twenty copies, [illegible] TWENTY DOLLARS. Any person sending us a club of twenty or more, will be entitled to an extra copy.

TERMS—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to the "NEW-YORK TIMES, New-York City."

Amusements this Evening.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—JESSIE BROWN.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—NOTHING VENTURE NOTHING WIN—[illegible]

LAURA KEENE'S—THE POOR GENTLEMAN—NATURE AND ART.

BURTON'S NATIONAL THEATRE—ROB ROY—THE [illegible]—AVALANCHE.

BOWERY THEATRE—[illegible]—FAVORITE—LOTTERY TICKET.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM—THOMSON'S THEATRE OF ARTS—DR. VALENTINE.

[illegible] BUILDINGS—[illegible]

Ocean Mail Steamers.

The European mails by the steamship Arago, hence for Southampton to-day, at noon, will close at the New-York Post-Office at 10½ o'clock A. M.

Mails Close at Post-Office.

North—Albany, Buffalo and Canadas ... 3½ P.M.
North and West Way Mail ... 5½ A.M.
Western Mail via Erie Railroad ... 5½ A.M. and 3½ P.M.
South and Southwestern Mail ... 7 A.M. and 4½ P.M.
East for Boston, by Railroad ... 5½ A.M. and 2 P.M.
East for Boston, by Steamboat ... 4 P.M.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

By the arrival of the *Star of the West*, we have intelligence from San Francisco to Sept. 21—five days later than by the Overland Mail. The news is interesting. The death of Senator FERGUSON on the 13th ult., from wounds received in his duel with Mr. G. P. JOHNSON a month before, is announced. Indian outrages at the north are also reported. The Administration candidate for Supreme Judge, Mr. BALDWIN, has a majority not varying greatly from 10,000 in the entire State. The Administration Party has likewise large majorities in both branches of the Legislature. The subscription books for the Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph were opened in San Francisco. The *Bulletin* predicts the completion of the line within eighteen months.

From Fraser's River our dates are to Sept 16. No fall of the water is reported. The Indians continue to molest the miners, and have murdered several individuals, and attacked parties. From Port Townsend we learn that the U. S. Indian Agent had been seized by the savages, and had, it was feared, been put to death. The steamer *Sea-Bird* had been burned on the river, without, however, any loss of life.

Our Salt Lake correspondence, with dates to Sept. 18, is received. Chief Justice ECKLES had left the capital on a leave of absence for three months. Prior to his departure, he was tendered, but declined, a complimentary banquet. The Territory was perfectly quiet. The Mormon organ, the *News*, had endeavored to make capital out of certain excesses committed by a few Gentiles in Salt Lake City, but no excitement followed.

Our usual correspondence from the City of Mexico, with files of journals from the Capital and Vera Cruz, came to hand yesterday. The statement that MIRAMON had defeated VIDAURRI, in a pitched fight near San Luis Potosi, is confirmed. Other battles, on a smaller scale, had occurred, but the result is left doubtful. It is clear, however, that the prestige of success, which had previously adhered to the Constitutionalists, is destroyed. The chances of the contest are no longer decidedly in their favor. The information previously received, of a forced loan having been imposed by GARZA, at Tampico, is confirmed. It is also stated that the French Consul at that port, M. LEON FAVRE, has applied for some vessels of his nation, to protect the French merchants at that point.

Our correspondents at Panama and at San Juan write us that General LAMAR has been courteously received at San José. Rumors, deserving of no credit, state that he had demanded indemnity from the Costa Rican Government for injuries inflicted upon American citizens in the late Nicaraguan war, to the extent of two millions of dollars.

Our news from New-Granada is of secondary interest. By a resolution of the Executive Power, on the 12th ult., the sum of £10,000 sterling, deposited by SAINTE ROSE & Co., of Paris, with the Granadian bankers in London, as a security for the fulfillment of a contract entered into in 1855 to purchase wild lands, has been forfeited to the Granadian Confederation on account of the conditions of the contract not being complied with. The contract entered into at the same time by Messrs. JOSE MIGUEL PAZ and DAVID CASTILLO to purchase wild lands has also been rescinded, and the guarantee deposited by the contractors also confiscated to the Government.

Our advices from Jamaica extend to Oct. 6. The arrangement by which the Panama steamers are to touch at Kingston once monthly, gives great satisfaction on the island. It is expected to infuse a new spirit into the flagging trade. The weather on the island is fine, with moderate rains.

The Congress of Chili closed its session on Aug. 31. Among its latest acts was one authorizing the Executive to purchase the Valparaiso and Santiago Railroad, so far as the shareholders might be willing to sell. The branch of Copiapó is nearly completed. An extensive coal mine has just been discovered in the province of Chiloe. A rumor prevailed at Valparaiso to the effect that General ECHENIQUE had embarked a new revolutionary expedition to Peru. The American brig *Townsend Jones* had been purchased and dispatched with ammunition.

We have nothing of moment from Peru. CASTILLA continues in power, and the country in tranquillity. Trade is dull. The new mole at Pisco has been finished to the length of 189 feet.

From San Juan del Norte we have dates to Sept. 18. All was quiet, the people anxiously awaiting the opening of the route.

The steamboat *Cass-Irisarri*, sent out by the Ship Canal Company to ply on the San Juan River and Lake Nicaragua, arrived safely at her destination on the 2d of October. One account states that she had met with rough handling on the voyage, and was almost a wreck. Another account states that she was in good condition, the crew all well, and sanguine about opening the Transit route. She would proceed up the Colorado branch of the San Juan River. At last accounts, the other two steamers of this Company were at Key West recruiting for a fresh start for Nicaragua.

We have intelligence from the City of Santo Domingo to Sept. 14. SANTANA is acting as Provisional President, and in that character has called in the Treasury notes emitted by VALVERDE, giving receipts, entitled to perspective payment, for them. The paper-money actually in circulation is stated at $45,396,430 (!) while the new Executive regards $800,000 as sufficient for all business and social purposes.

The United States Attorney-General has prepared an opinion on the action of the Naval Retiring Board, in which he declares their entire proceedings illegal, and, consequently, void. On the strength of this opinion, the President will restore the whole list of retired and dropped officers, though several of them will be brought before Courts-Martial, to answer charges to be preferred.

A serious battle is reported as having occurred between a detachment of the Second Cavalry and the Camanche Indians, on the 1st ult., in which Lieut. VAN CAMP and four men of the Cavalry were killed, and Major VAUGHAN and ten men wounded, while forty of the Camanches were killed.

The Hon. WILLIAM JAY, the last of the sons of Chief Justice JAY, died on Thursday, at his residence in Bedford, Westchester County, aged 70.

The American Institute held a special meeting last evening and passed resolutions in favor of applying to the Common Council for a lease of the site of the late Crystal Palace for the purpose of erecting a new building by the Institute. Resolutions were also passed sympathizing with the exhibitors at the late Fair, and a Committee appointed to prepare an address to the public in justification of the American Institute, and correcting false impressions in relation thereto.

The Hon. GEORGE BRIGGS has been unanimously nominated as candidate for Congress in the Seventh District, the report of the Conference Committee of the Americans and Republicans having been adopted. He has accepted the nomination.

The Democrats of this City last night succeeded in making most of their nominations for the Assembly.

The Crystal Palace Exhibitors met, last night, in the Cooper Institute, but transacted no business of special importance. A report from the Committee of Management was adopted, a resolution pledging the meeting to support the movement for a National Institute was carried, and several speeches were made.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday, the trial of THEODORE LEWIS, for obtaining $5,000 under the pretence that he owned 1,600 barrels of flour, belonging to JESSE HOYT & Co., was continued. The Recorder refused to quash the indictment and the case went to the jury. The defendant was found guilty, but sentence was deferred till the last day of the term, in order to give defendant's counsel time to prepare an argument in extermination of punishment. CHARLES LAFORE, indicted for an assault, was sentenced to the Penitentiary for one year. WILLIAM MCINTYRE, indicted for manslaughter in the first degree, pleaded guilty to that crime in the fourth degree. He caught his wife in criminal intercourse with another man, and in the excitement naturally consequent on the discovery, beat both with a club, the death of his wife being the result. The District-Attorney asked the Recorder to suspend judgment. Sentence will be pronounced to-morrow. JAMES ROACH *alias* WM. JOHNSON, was convicted of burglary and sentenced to the Penitentiary for two years.

Cotton declined ⅛c. ℔ lb., yesterday, and closed irregularly. Flour was in good demand, as was also Corn, at firm prices. Wheat was dull and heavy. Coffee, Sugars and Rice were lightly dealt in. Molasses was more active. Pork advanced a shade, Beef was firm, and Lard depressed. No very remarkable change occurred in other branches of trade.

Condition of Mexico.

The information furnished by the correspondent of this paper at the City of Mexico presents a desperate picture of the condition of the Republic. Among the least significant of the facts, are those of doubtful authenticity giving the result of a battle between the Conservatives under MIRAMON, and the Constitutionalists under VIDAURRI, wherein the latter was beaten; or the repulse of ECHEAGARAY at Perote, or the success of DEGOLLADO at Guanajuato. These are but trifling incidents of the main plot. The circumstance of fatal moment is the entire demoralization of the Mexicans, people and leaders, Reactionists and Liberals; the recklessness observable in all parties alike of the laws of nations, of humanity, of justice. We hardly cease to reprobate the folly and impolicy of ZULOAGA, in levying his personal property tax at the capital, when we have the same madness to condemn in the Constitutionalist GARZA at Tampico, with the same circumstances of fines, imprisonment and exile visited upon non-conformants. The disapproval of the impressments and pillage enacted by MIRAMON, in the conduct of the earlier campaign, has barely passed our lips, when we are called to denounce, even more earnestly, the cruelty of VIDAURRI, in laying waste the city of San Luis Potosi, and the country for twenty miles around. These men prosecute a war upon their own countrymen with details of wrong and cruelty unknown in the warfare of hostile nations, of strange blood. No stage of the American campaigns in Mexico was marked with such excesses.

There is, of course, nothing to hope from such statesmen and such generals, or rather, let us say, such leaders of an ungovernable *condottieri*. It matters not which party to this miserable squabble beats. Either brings to the momentary rule of the State the same vicious and destructive negation of principle; the same thirst for power without the knowledge to use it, and for plunder, with insatiable capacity for consuming it. Either will govern but a fraction of the entire surface of the Republic; either will find itself destitute of the financial ability, or moral, or popular sympathy, to support the thick-coming revolutions within, and the pressure of indignant reclamation from without. Indeed, the foreign relations of the unhappy State are as desperate as is its internal condition. England is praying somebody, anybody, to seize and bind a people gone mad. At the very moment the French Minister at the City of Mexico protests against capital-tax, the French Consul at Tampico finds it necessary to send for a squadron to protect the French merchants of that mart. Spain has fleets and armies in motion to exact vengeance for wrongs wrought and unatoned for upon its citizens. And the United States, having suspended diplomatic intercourse, only awaits a pause in the intestine struggle to demand a formidable indemnity. Surely, we have here an aggregate of evils sufficient to crush the stoutest nationality on the face of the earth. How is Mexico, in the last feeble spasms of exhaustion, to bear up against them?

What the duty of this Government under existing circumstances may be, is a question of immediate moment. It will never do to permit a crisis so decisive, and so long foreseen, to find us, when it arrives, without preparation. Mr. FORSYTH is at last on his way home. The usual channels of diplomatic intercourse are closed. Congress, when it meets, will expect some recommendation from the the Executive as to the policy to be observed in this, as in other less important questions. Let us trust that this recommendation will be of a direct and practicable character. Special Commissioners and secret agents are the vogue. Why not ascertain the readiness of the Mexican people for the immediate realization of their manifest destiny, by sending among them, and to their partisan leaders, agents who shall furnish the best of evidence of the popular temper, and point the most feasible path to the great result? This preliminary course is the only one that can avoid the more rugged path of war and conquest. If the facts and temper thus reported prove favorable to the plan of a protectorate, we may at once adjust the basis upon which such inter-dependent relation may be rested. If they indicate the propriety of direct annexation, dispensing with such probatory state, we cannot too promptly regulate the conditions, both for ourselves and for the Mexicans, which must control the absorption. There can certainly be no policy so reprehensible as that which, foreseeing this hastening contingency, bids us shut our eyes to the duty, and the way to perform it.

A Wet Blanket.

The result of the Pennsylvania election will hardly fail to operate unfavorably upon the Democratic Party in this State. It is, in fact, a remarkably wet blanket. The Syracuse Convention of that party, to be sure, cast an anchor to windward by the adoption of equivocal indorsement resolutions; but as Mr. BUCHANAN will, for two years and a half longer, wield the keys of the Treasury and the axe of Executive vengeance, he cannot be entirely cut loose from, however much the Softs may prefer DOUGLAS in their hearts.

The manifest ebb of the Democratic tide, not only in Pennsylvania, but in the Western States, is severely felt by the friends of PARKER and TAYLOR. But in the Congressional elections its effect will be greatest. The promptitude with which those members who sustained the President's Kansas policy have been killed off by their constituents in the Keystone State, is a fearful warning to their brethren here who are candidates for re-election. Indeed, the Democratic nominees in this State are compelled by the first law of nature, to disclaim the distinctive feature of the English bill. No candidate who goes for admitting Kansas as a Slave State, with a population less than would serve to admit her without Slavery, could stand the ghost of a chance of being elected. People hereabouts think a Free State as good as a Slave State. It may be a prejudice; but no Administration can whip it out of them.

British Finances.

The British journals are indulging in congratulations over the fact that the revenue returns for the last year show an actual increase, allowing for the reduction of the income tax, of £1,883,000, and the *Times* hopes that a year or two more of tranquillity will enable the Government to abolish more of the obnoxious taxes, without diminishing the yearly supplies.

We are sorry to say—sorry in the interest of the whole human race, as well as in that of Great Britain—that we do not see in the existing state of European politics any reasonable ground for looking for any such a reduction in England, or any European country, of the taxes which press most on the comforts of life, and therefore are the most productive, as will bring material and marked relief for those evils of which the masses of the people most complain. It is impossible to expect that any State can consent to seriously diminish its expenses as long as gigantic wars are forever impending; and, as long as gigantic armies darken the land, this is not by any means a remote danger. The very same mail which brings in these pleasing anticipations of the London Press, tell us of the sending out of fresh reinforcements to India, which will bring the army in that country up to 100,000 men; of the allocation of 80,000,000 of francs more to the completion of the fortifications of Cherbourg, and of the enlargement of the fortress of Vincennes, and of an immense addition to its park of artillery, which is to be made the finest in Europe.

There is a proverb which tells us that the best way to secure peace is to be ready for war; but there might be a rider added to it which should declare the possession of a powerful army the strongest temptation to fight. As long as all the leading Powers of Europe have their hundreds of thousands of trained troops on shore, and their ships-of-war by thousands on the sea, there can be no such guarantee of peace and tranquillity as will justify any Government in Europe in relieving the masses of its people from the burden of taxation which now degrades and brutalizes them. Bad as are the miseries and evils attendant upon the maintenance of large fleets and armies, they are not to be compared for a moment with the evils which flow from foreign invasion and conquest. Independence, though ever so dearly bought, is better than dependence which does not take a cent from any man's pocket. The year 1851 was universally declared in England to be the commencement of a new era. The opening of the Crystal Palace was the signal for the utter abolition of war. It was a mode of deciding international controversies, which was declared to be thenceforth impossible. The newspapers, the pulpits, resounded with reiterations of these joyful tidings. There was almost as much extravagance in the preaching about it as we indulged in over the telegraphic cable. If any man had said that there would be a bloody war in two years between the first Powers of the world, he would have been almost mobbed in any large assemblage in England. And yet in the Spring of 1854, there broke out between the most civilized Powers in the world, the most sanguinary contest which history has ever recorded. Peace was restored, and the optimists were indulging in dreams of prolonged repose, and cheap Governments, when the Sepoy army mutinied, and bred a disturbance which is swallowing its 20,000 men a year. In the midst of it the conspiracy of a few Italians was on the point of plunging France and England into hostilities. In short, a year never passes over our heads in which the peace of Europe does not tremble on the edge of an abyss. As long as vast armies are ready for the field at a day's notice, a word or look misinterpreted, may set them in motion, and if one Power has them, all must have them. Such *fêtes* as that of Cherbourg, are not indications of prolonged peace, but mutual threats in court dress.

We do not, we confess, see much hope of any change. From Governments in which the people have no voice any diminution of the standing armies is not to be expected. There is a fascination about a large army which no despot can resist, and it is a necessary incident of his policy and position. As long as he maintains it his neighbors, let them be ever so free, must do likewise, to secure themselves against his ambition and his caprices. And yet it is impossible to over-estimate the influence which this one feature in the political systems of every European country exercises upon all that constitutes real national prosperity—the comforts, the education, the security and happiness of the people. From such a peace, as is called peace on the European Continent—a peace which possesses all the incidents of war, except actual bloodshed—it is in vain to expect that healthy national prosperity, which consists in the cheapness of clothes, and food, and books, and education, the untrameled progress of industry, and the perfect security of life and property.

The Opposition Uniting.

Nothing tends more to wake up the people and to fetch out a full vote on election day than a long and hearty struggle over the nominations. This great fact remained for years a secret with Tammany. When that ancient institution had a doubt of the success of the ticket, its custom always was to fall to fighting over the nominations; the rank and file grew warm over the contest, the merits of its candidates came out, and when the order was issued to fall into line, every boy was there with one vote at least, and the opposition who had weakly fancied that its dissentions would be its death, waked up the day after election to discover that Tammany was topmost. The Republicans and Americans seem disposed to profit by the lesson, and they quarrel over their projected harmony with the bitterness of brethren who disagree, and in a style that really gives promise of a very strong pull together when the teams are once hicthed on. In the City, the prospect is certainly fair for union of the Opposition at last, and an unusually large vote Pennsylvania-wise. In Brooklyn, Fusion hangs fire for a little season yet, but the report is sure to come soon. The County and Congressional Conventions of the Americans and Republicans appointed Committees of Conference, which agreed upon a basis of union that was satisfactory to the Congressional Conventions. By this arrangement, the Americans were to have all the fat local offices and the Republicans were to have the County Clerk and the member for Congress. Both Congressional Conventions accepted the proposition on Thursday night, and accordingly the Americans refrained from nominating, while the Republicans nominated JAMES HUMPHREY, Esq., for Congress, than whom a more unexceptionable, worthy, and capable man for the emergency, it would have been difficult to find in the District, or one more generally acceptable to all parties. But the County Conventions were to meet last night, and unless they agreed to the policy recommended by the Joint Committee, it was doubtful how far the action of the Congressional Conventions would be binding. They met and there were found in the Republican Convention some delegates impracticable enough to dissent. They had reason for complaint, however, since in the ticket that the American Convention has already decided on, and to which the acceptance of the Conference Committees would bind them, the Eastern District had been entirely overlooked. In this unfortunate state of affairs, an adjournment was taken till Monday night. It cannot be possible, however, that for a matter so purely local, the Opposition will risk the election of a man to Congress who will misrepresent Brooklyn and aid the Administration in its Pro-Slavery policy.

THE ADMINISTRATION MOVE IN THE EIGHTH DISTRICT.—Mr. BUCHANAN'S friends in the Eighth District have a very peculiar manner of manifesting their respect for him. They cast the largest number of votes in the Congressional Convention for a man who was an advocate of FREMONT, and whose candidate for the succession is not Mr. BUCHANAN, but Gen. SCOTT. We fear that the Convention is playing Plum Gut with poor old BENNETT, and that they have not the slightest notion in the world of giving him a nomination. They are only making believe on purpose to tantalize him; and to prolong his misery, and keep him as long as possible on the tenter-hooks of expectation, they have adjourned the Convention until Wednesday. We sincerely hope they will nominate poor BENNETT, though it would be but a dubious compliment to Mr. BUCHANAN. All the Government officers who are members of the Convention, including Mr. BUTTERWORTH, the Superintendent of the Assay Office, it is said, gave their votes for Plum Gut.

City Items.

The annual inspection and review of the Seventy-first Regiment, (American Guard,) Col. VOSBURGH commanding, took place yesterday on the camp ground, near Quarantine, Staten Island. The day was fine, and the boats from the City were crowded during the day with people going to the review. There were a great many ladies on the ground, and very few rowdies. Everything passed off pleasantly. The regiment, with 382 men all told in the ranks, was put through its military exercises, and earned many expressions of admiration from the bystanders. Among the military men, not of the regiment, who were present, were Gen. SANDFORD and Staff, Gen. SPICER and Staff, Col. DURYEA, Lieut.-Colonel LEFFERTS and other officers of the Seventh Regiment; Colonel OSGOOD and other officers of the Seventy-third Regiment of Staten Island; Captain FLOYD JONES, U. S. A., stationed at Fort Hamilton, and other officers of the United States Army. General Superintendent TALLMADGE and RAY TOMPKINS, the redoubtable, were there, too, and were seen hob-nobbing together over champagne glasses in the Colonel's marquee. Dr. LEWIS A. SAYRE, who has recently recovered from a very severe illness, was with the regiment in uniform, and looking all the heartier for his camp-life experiences. He had but one man to attend to yesterday—a member of Company A, (Light Guard,) who fell in the ranks exhausted.

A successful experiment of the new steam fire engine built for the Corporation of the City of New-York, was made at the yard of the Novelty Works yesterday. This machine has a 7½-inch cylinder, 14-inch stroke, and her capacity of steam is 500 feet fire surface, 100 pounds steam to the square inch. She is a self-propeller and steered by a motive power on board. She was built at the Novelty Works under the supervision of Messrs. LEE and LARNED, and is a fine specimen of workmanship. She is furnished with one of CARY'S rotary pumps, capable of throwing 1,000 gallons of water per minute over 200 feet. An exhibition of the engine will be made in a few days in the City Hall Park, when the public will have an opportunity to judge of its merits.

A new and dangerous counterfeit ten on the Bank of Commerce has appeared. The title, and name of town and State are pasted on. There is a representation of Vulcan on the right. There is red work on the back of the bill. It is unlike the genuine, but is likely to deceive those who do not know the genuine note.

Obituary.

DEATH OF THE HON. WILLIAM JAY.—The Hon. WILLIAM JAY, second son of JOHN JAY, died, on Thursday, at his residence in Bedford, Westchester County, aged 70. Mr. JAY was a native of this City, was a fellow-pupil with FENIMORE COOPER under the tuition of the Rev. Mr. ELLISON, at Albany, entered at Yale College in 1804, and graduated in 1807. Returning to Albany, he studied law, and was admitted to practice, and in 1829 inherited his father's estate at Bedford. In 1812 Mr. JAY married a daughter of JOHN MCVICKAR of this City, who died in 1857, soon after the decease of Mr. JAY'S sisters, Mrs. BANYER and Miss ANN JAY. Mr. JAY once held the office of First Judge of the County of Westchester, but, with that exception, never held a public position. He was an active philanthropist, a warm Abolitionist, a strict disciple of Temperance, a firm friend of the American Bible Society. In 1826, he received a prize for an essay on "The Sabbath as a Civil Institution," and in 1827, another for a paper on the same general subject. In 1830 the Savannah Anti-Duelling Society awarded him a medal for the best essay on Duelling. In 1833 he edited the "Life and Writings" of his father; and on two occasions, 1843 and 1856, visited Europe. Mr. JAY was the last of the children of Chief Justice JAY. His son, JOHN JAY, is a prominent lawyer of this City. A daughter was recently married to Mr. PELLEW, a grandson of Lord EXMOUTH. Mr. JAY had been for some time in feeble health, and had taken no part in active life.

Paris papers announce the death of the Duchess of MONTMORENCY, after a long illness.

A prominent Socialist, Mr. JOHN ALLEN, died recently in Indiana, aged 43. He was a New-England man, originally a Universalist minister, latterly a disciple of the Fourierite school. He went into the "Brook-Farm" enterprise, and came out of it as everybody else did, and then set himself to the culture of the vine in Indiana.

The wife of the Hon. JOHN HICKMAN, member of Congress elect in the Sixth Pennsylvania District, died on the 12th instant—the day of election in that State.

From Rio Janeiro.

We have the *Diaro de Rio de Janeiro*, of Sept. 11. There is no local news of importance. The city had for a week been given up to the great national festivities in honor of Brazilian independence. The festivals were still in progress in the suburbs.

On the 10th the sales of coffee amounted to 17,000 bags; 8,000 bags were shipped for the United States on the same day. Total exportation of coffee since Sept. 1st, 45,808 bags.

Cleared, Sept. 10, bark *Clara Hazell*, for New-York, 4,000 bags coffee; bark *Dawn*, for New-York, 4,200 bags coffee.

Loading, Sept. 10, ship *North Point*, bark *Dorchester*, brig *Octavia*, brig *Land Western*.

SALT FISHING FOR HAVANA.—Some of the bank fishermen are getting ready for a trip to milder latitudes to spend the Winter in fishing. The schooner *Ocilla*, Captain BURROWS, has left; and the schooner *R. Fowler*, Captain ELDRIDGE, is about sailing for Key West to engage in salt fishing for the Havana market. They fish in the bays and inlets of the West Florida Coast, between Tampa and Key West. Mullet are the principal fish caught during the Winter. Towards Spring other kinds are taken. They make a trip about once a month and generally carry in from 200 to 300 quintals. The vessel is anchored in a convenient and safe harbor, and houses are built upon the shore for the crew to live in during the fishing season. When a school of mullet is seen, the boat is manned and immediately dispatched in pursuit of them. Four men pull at the oars, and one man delivers the seine out of the stern of the boat. In this way they pull around the school; they then get out and haul the seine ashore. The fish are scooped out with nets and carried in tubs to the place for dressing. Here they are split through the back, the entrails taken out, and they are washed and carried to the salt-house, where they are salted, (heads on,) and then piled up in tiers. When a cargo has accumulated they are put on board the vessel and carried to Havana, where they bring from $3 to $6 50 per quintal, according to the market. There is, however, a duty of nearly $1 25 per quintal, besides port charges. Altogether, the business is not so remunerative as it has been in years past, and is only undertaken for the want of something better to employ the vessels about during the Winter.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

Magnetic Telegraph Company's Offices—No. 21 Wall-street and Astor House.

INTERESTING FROM WASHINGTON.

The Negotiations with New-Granada—Nature of the Differences—The Action of the Naval Retiring Board Declared Illegal by the Attorney-General, &c.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Oct. 15.

The negotiations now in progress between Gen. HERRAN and our Government are touching to a speedy settlement of all outstanding difficulties with New-Granada. What these difficulties are seem not to be understood by the American public. The question as to indemnity for losses during the Panama riots is yielded by New-Granada, but it is not true that Secretary CASS has notified General HERRAN that our Government will resist the collection of tonnage duties as stated in dispatches from this City. The letter of the New-Granadian Minister was in reply to a note from the Secretary of State. The pending questions relate to a tax on our mails crossing the Isthmus, and to the tonnage duties claimed by New-Granada. In order to a perfect understanding of these two issues, I quote from the treaty of 1846, the fourth and thirty-fifth articles, the *only* ones in which reference is made to these subjects:

ARTICLE 4. They likewise agreed that whatever kind of produce, manufacture, or merchandise of any foreign country can be, from time to time, lawfully imported into the United States in their own vessels, may be also imported in vessels of the Republic of New-Granada; and that *no higher or other duties upon the tonnage of the vessel* and her cargo, shall be levied and collected, whether the importation be made in vessels of the one country or of the other. And, in like manner, that whatever kind of produce, manufactures or merchandise of any foreign country can be, from time to time, lawfully imported into the Republic of New-Granada in its own vessels, may be also imported in vessels of the United States; and that *no higher or other duties upon the tonnage of the vessel* and her cargo shall be levied or collected, whether the importation be made in vessels of the one country or of the other.

And they further agree, that whatever may be lawfully exported or reëxported, from the one country in its own vessels to any foreign country, may in like manner be exported or reëxported in the vessels of the other country; and the same bounties, duties and drawbacks shall be allowed and collected, whether such exportation or reëxportation be made in vessels of the United States or of the Republic of New-Granada.

ARTICLE 35. The United States of America and the Republic of New-Granada, desiring to make as durable as possible the relations which are to be established between the two parties by virtue of this treaty, have declared solemnly, and do agree to the following points:

1. For the better understanding of the preceding articles, it is and has been stipulated between the high contracting parties, that the citizens, vessels and merchandise of the United States shall enjoy in the ports of New-Granada, including those of the part of the Granadian territory generally denominated *Isthmus of Panama*, from its southernmost extremity until the boundary of Costa Rica, all the exemptions, privileges and immunities, concerning commerce and navigation, which *are now* or may hereafter be enjoyed by Granadian citizens, their vessels and merchandise; and that this *equality of favors* shall be made to extend to the *passengers, correspondence* and merchandise of the United States, in their transit across the said territory, from one sea to the other. The Government of New-Granada guarantees to the Government of the United States that *the right of way or transit* across the *Isthmus of Panama*, upon any modes of communication that now exist, or that may be hereafter constructed, shall be *open and free* to the Government and citizens of the United States, and for the transportation of any articles of produce, manufactures or merchandise, of lawful commerce, belonging to the citizens of the United States; that no other tolls or charges shall be levied or collected upon the citizens of the United States, or their said merchandise, thus passing over any road or canal that may be made by the Government of New-Granada, or by the authority of the same, than is, under like circumstances, levied upon and collected from the Granadian citizens; that any lawful produce, manufactures, or merchandise, belonging to citizens of the United States, thus passing from one sea to the other, in either direction, for the purpose of exportation to any other foreign country, shall not be liable to any import duties whatever; or, having paid such duties, they shall be entitled to drawback, upon their exportation: nor shall the citizens of the United States be liable to any duties, tolls or charges of any kind to which native citizens are not subjected for thus passing the said isthmus. And, in order to secure to themselves the tranquil and constant enjoyment of these advantages, and as a special compensation for the said advantage, and for the favors they have acquired by the 4th, 5th and 6th articles of this treaty, the United States guarantee positively and efficaciously to New-Granada, by the present stipulation, the perfect neutrality of the before-mentioned isthmus, with the view that the free transit from the one to the other sea may not be interrupted or embarrassed in any future time while this treaty exists; and in consequence, the United States also guarantee, in the same manner, the rights of sovereignty and property which New-Granada has and possesses over the said territory."

The ratifications of these articles were exchanged at Washington on the 10th day of June, 1848, by JAMES BUCHANAN, then Secretary of State, and General HERRAN, then and now Minister Plenipotentiary of New-Granada to the United States. We therefore presume that President BUCHANAN is able to expound properly the sense and intention of these stipulations.

The late Administration took grounds against the payment of either the postage tax or the tonnage duties, and the present Executive feels more or less bound by the action of his predecessor, yet a fair interpretation of plain English would seem to warrant the opposite course. The fourth article provides that we shall pay "no higher or other duties upon the tonnage of the vessel or her cargo," than is paid by vessels of New-Granada. The tonnage duty now levied upon American vessels is paid by all New-Granadian vessels. Is this duty, then, in violation of the treaty? The treaty was evidently designed to be one of perfect equality. The English, French, and home vessels pay the duty. The United States alone resist it.

The 35th article is also in keeping with this spirit of perfect equality—"No other tolls or charges shall be levied or collected upon the citizens of the United States than are levied upon and collected from the Granadian citizens." They pay postage, and it is claimed by New-Granada that the United States should pay a similar tax. However, I understand that Gen. HERRAN does not insist upon this latter point. As both parties are anxious for a settlement, it is believed that some compromise will be made by which justice will be done to all parties, and the treaty stipulations observed.

Attorney-General BLACK has prepared an elaborate opinion, in which he pronounces the entire proceedings of the Naval Retiring Board illegal and void. Under this opinion the President will restore the whole list of retired and dropped officers. Four of them will be brought before courts-martial to answer charges to be preferred.

On one of the cases examined by Attorney-General BLACK, that officer made the following indorsement: "The proceedings of the Court of Inquiry in this case were inquisitorial, and such as the character of no gentleman could successfully undergo."

Commodore STEWART was consulted by the President respecting the command of the Paraguay Expedition. He admitted the importance of the trust, and advised Mr. BUCHANAN to begin with the Active list. This, of course, caught Commodore SHUBRICK, who stood first on the list after "Old Ironsides" had been set aside. Commodore S. was philosophical enough to acknowledge the "hit," and receive his orders without serious complaint.

Dr. SHERMAN, who was lately dismissed from the African Squadron, is here urging Secretary TOUCEY to examine his case, and do him justice. It appears he reported Commander MCBLAIR to Commodore CONOVER, for cruel and inhuman treatment to a sailor, by which the man came near losing his life. At this the Commander took offence, and had the Surgeon tried for disrespect, claiming that his report should have been addressed to him, MCBLAIR, and not to the Commodore, although the course of Surgeon SHERMAN is the common one pursued. It is believed that Secretary TOUCEY will promptly rebuke this attempt to muzzle inferior officers in the discharge of their most solemn duties, by ordering Dr. S. back to his ship, or otherwise approving his independence in exposing what he believed to be an outrage in the service. Q.

[FROM THE REPORTER FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, Friday, Oct. 15.

The balance in the Treasury is $9,370,635. The receipts for the week amount nearly to $[illegible], being $[illegible] more than the preceding week. The amount of drafts paid was $1,432,409, and the amount of the drafts issued $1,[illegible], a reduction of $[illegible].

It is said, that General JEREZ fearing his dismissal, has asked indulgence till he can communicate with Nicaragua, respecting the pending treaty. Señor YRISARRI left Washington yesterday, and JOSEPH L. WHITE this afternoon, for New-York.

CHARLES P. [illegible] has been appointed Warden for the District of Columbia Penitentiary.

The Elections—The Union in Sackcloth—Local Matters in Washington.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Thursday, Oct. 14, 1858.

The *Union* cried for mercy in its leader of yesterday morning, before it could have heard a word from the Pennsylvania election, unless its [illegible] prepared leader was written at midnight. Says the *Union* in this leader, in effect: In 1854 we were badly beaten by the popular feeling against the Kansas-Nebraska bill at the North and West, but we regained what we lost, or nearly so, in 1855 and '56. Then follows a reminder of the fact that now, also, the Democracy is "distracted and divided"—or, in other words, the *Union expected* defeat in many of the Northern States before the result of the elections was known. It knew very well that the course it had pursued towards such distinguished Democrats as Judge DOUGLAS and Colonel FORNEY, together with the conduct of the Administration last Winter, could not fail to injure, more or less, the Democratic Party, and lessen the Democratic vote. This morning the *Union* wails forth its note of sorrow, not for its mistaken course, but for the thrashing which the Administration has received in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana. The *Union* has heretofore been defiant and aggressive, but this morning it is mellow as a school lad after a severe castigation. Truly affliction has its uses in this sinful world of ours.

The President, I understand, is very sick—at least he is not to be seen. Scarce a Democrat was visible at any of the hotels all day yesterday, and the Opposition wags suggested that some new hotel disease had suddenly broken out. How the unfortunate contrive to get and read the bad news is more than I can account for. Of course, the effect of the news upon "the outs" at Washington is electric. Every worn-out political hack has already picked out the office he will demand of the next Opposition Congress—but these men should remember there's [illegible] a slip 'twixt cup and lip.

We continue to be subject to the depredations of a gang of burglars in Washington, and our police force is worth little to protect the citizens from their outrages. One of our journals advises all housekeepers to be prepared to give the villains a warm reception—*i. e.*, one or two discharges of Colt. Pretty good advice, if one could only get a fair shot at a housebreaker, but what chance has a sleeping man with an armed ruffian?

Capt. MEIGS has put an end to the encroachments upon the Government water-pipes by issuing his card warning the depredators that they are liable to suit on the part of the United States. Some of our people are so habituated to help from Congress that they believe it their right to appropriate the property of Uncle Sam wherever they can find it. Hence, just as soon as the Government water-pipes were laid, they very coolly tapped them for private use without asking leave.

No work is done on the Capitol extension, because Capt. MEIGS and Mr. MACHWEN, the architect, are at loggerheads. The latter says he won't have his designs changed at will by a man who does not pretend that he is an architect. I learn from Capt. MEIGS that the Senate Hall will probably be ready by the 1st of December for use. A fortnight since, it was thought it would not be finished, but he has concluded to put on a sufficient force to complete it. VIB.

THE STATE ELECTIONS.

Pennsylvania Election.

READING, Penn., Friday, Oct. 15.

The Judges of Election held an informal meeting this morning, and reported JOHN SCHWARTZ, the Republican candidate for Congress in the Eighth Congressional District, certainly elected by a small majority. The rest of the Lecompton-Democratic ticket is elected.

In the Eighth Congressional District the vote for JOHN SCHWARTZ is 7,321, and for J. GLANCY JONES, 7,302.

The Twenty-fourth Congressional District is in doubt—four counties give JAMES L. GILLIS, Democrat, 1,049 majority. The same counties in 1856 gave 1,149 Democratic majority.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, Oct. 15.

The official majority of HENRY L. F[illegible] in Cumberland County is 208. It was before reported 280. This renders probable the election of [illegible] Opposition, in the Sixteenth Congressional District.

LATER.—The official count of the Thirteenth Congressional District gives JUNKIN, Opposition, [illegible] majority.

It is reported that the Opposition have elected their candidate for State Senator in York County. If this is correct, the Opposition will have one majority in the Senate.

At the meeting here, to-day, of the Judges of the Election Returns, affidavits were read charging frauds in the First Congressional District, indicating that Colonel FLORENCE's seat will be contested.

Ohio Election.

CINCINNATI, Friday, Oct. 15.

In the Sixth Congressional District, HOWARD, Democrat, is elected by about [illegible] majority.

CLEVELAND, Friday, Oct. 15.

In the Nineteenth District, WADE, Republican, majority is about 3,000.

In the Twentieth District, Ashtabula County gives HUTCHINS, Republican, 2,800 majority.

The Fifteenth District is very close, but it is generally supposed that BURNS, Administration, is defeated.

Mr. H. NICHOLS, Republican, concedes the election of WM. ALLEN, Democrat, in the Fourth Congressional District, by 50 majority.

Mr. HELMICK, Republican, has 200 majority in the Fifteenth Congressional District.

JOHN CAREY, Republican, has 50 to 100 majority in the Ninth Congressional District.

In the Twentieth Congressional District, J. HUTCHINS has four to five thousand majority.

Indiana Election.

TERRE HAUTE, Friday, Oct. 15.

Sullivan County, SECREST, Administration, for Congress, (Seventh District,) has about 75 majority. The Lecompton County ticket is represented to have 30 majority.

Putnam County gives 100 majority for DAVIS, Independent, (Seventh District.)

In Clay County the vote is close.

In Hancock County the Republicans gain largely.

In Marion County the whole Republican ticket is elected.

Knox County gives HOVEY, Anti-Lecompton, [illegible] majority. Vanderburgh County gives him [illegible] majority, and his election over NIBLACK is considered certain.

In Parke County DAVIS' majority is about 1,[illegible].

WASHINGTON, Friday, Oct. 15.

Private dispatches from Indiana state that NIBLACK, Administration, is undoubtedly elected in the First Congressional District.

Iowa Election.

DUBUQUE, Friday, Oct. 15.

This city gives LEFFINGWELL, Anti-Lecompton, 500 majority. The County districts are nearly all heard from, and his majority is 1,400.

Clayton County is reported to have given a small Democratic majority; it gave LOWE, Republican, for Governor, 250 majority in 1857.

Alamakee County shows a Republican gain.

Linn County gives 300 Republican majority, a gain of 100.

Jackson County gives LEFFINGWELL 400 majority.

Clinton County gives LEFFINGWELL [illegible] majority, a gain of 400.

In Jones County the Republicans have a small majority.

Johnson County gives a Democratic majority of 300.

In Scott County the Republicans have [illegible] majority; a gain of 300.

Muscatine County gives a small majority for LEFFINGWELL.

From Utah—Battle with the Camanches.

ST. LOUIS, Friday, Oct. 15.

The Salt Lake mail arrived at St. Joseph on the 9th. The troops had nearly completed their huts, and would go into Winter quarters on the 15th of October.

The Fort Smith (Arkansas) *Times* Extra of the 8th contains a letter from Lieut. POWELL, dated Fort Arbuckle, Oct. 2, giving an account of a battle between a detachment of the Second Cavalry and the Camanche Indians, near Witchita Village, on the 1st, in which Lieut. VANCAMP and four men were killed, and Major VAUGHAN and ten men wounded. Forty of the Camanches were killed.

Vermont Legislature.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Friday, Oct. 15.

The Committee to canvass the votes for State officers made their report in joint Assembly this afternoon. The Governor's vote is as follows: HIRAM HALL, Republican, [illegible]; HENRY KEYES, Democrat, [illegible]; scattering, [illegible]; HALL's majority, [illegible]. Governor HALL will deliver his inaugural message to-morrow morning. He has appointed for Secretary of Civil and Military Affairs, [illegible], Esq., of Woodstock.

Fire at St. Albans, Vt.

ST. ALBANS, Vt., Friday, Oct. 15.

About 4 o'clock this morning a fire was discovered in the store, occupied by [illegible], dry goods dealers, which extended to the adjoining store, occupied by [illegible], dry goods dealers and grocers, and to the cabinet warehouse of HORACE LIVINGSTON. The buildings were entirely demolished, but the contents were saved in a damaged state. The loss is not known. There was some insurance on the property.

Robbery of a Banking-House.

BOSTON, Friday, Oct. 15.

The banking-house of Messrs. BROWN & [illegible] was robbed last night of $1,300 in notes of the Mercantile Bank of New-Hartford, (new bills,) $3,000 in [illegible]

...notes; $1,000 in notes on the Western Bank, and ... in broken bank notes, of which $3,000 was of the Tiverton Bank and $2,000 of the Bank of Orleans. The total value of the money taken is $9,000.

From Boston.

SAILING OF THE DOLPHIN—THE BRIG ECHO CASE—STALLION RACE, POLITICAL MATTERS, ETC.

Boston, Friday, Oct. 15.

The United States brig *Dolphin*, Commander ... Sumner, sailed from this port to-day for ...

Judge Sprague, of the United States Circuit Court, in his charge to the Grand Jury to-day, so defined the law as to render it quite certain that Capt. Townsend, of the alleged slave brig *Echo*, will have to be taken to Key West for trial, that being the first port at which the *Dolphin* touched with the prisoners.

At the South End Riding Park in this city, this afternoon, the great stallion race for a premium of $1,000 took place. *Ethan Allen*, *Columbus, Jr.*, and *Hiram Drew* were the contestants. The conditions of the race were mile heats, best three in five, to harness. *Ethan Allen* won the race in three straight heats. Time—2:37, 2:36, 2:35. *Ethan* received $700; *Columbus, Jr.*, $200; and *Hiram Drew* $100. Over 10,000 people were present.

Mary A. Donnelly, a young Irish girl tried before the Municipal Court for shooting Patrick Carney, her seducer, was acquitted by the jury this afternoon. Carney's wounds were supposed mortal but he is likely to recover.

The Americans held a large mass meeting at Faneuil Hall to-night. George M. Browne, of Worcester, presided.

Amos A. Lawrence and Ingersoll Sumner accepted the nomination for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, and their nominations were unanimously ratified by the meeting.

The Hon. E. W. Andrews, of New-York, and the Hon. Jacob Broom, of Philadelphia, addressed the meeting. Considerable enthusiasm was manifested.

The Americans of the Third District have nominated Moses G. Cobb for Congress. In the First District, John C. Wilson is the Democratic nominee.

The Democrats of the Tenth District have nominated Dr. Chas. Osgood, of Northfield, for Congress.

In the Eleventh District, Thos. P. Plunkett received the Democratic nomination.

Rowing Match for $1,000.

Detroit, Friday, Oct. 15.

The great rowing match between the Metropolitan Boat Club of Chicago, and the Shakespeare Club of Toronto, C. W., for a purse of $1,000, came off in our river to-day, having been postponed from time to time since the 6th inst. The boats were each manned by four men, and the distance traversed was 2½ miles and return. The race was won by the Canadians. Time, 42 minutes. The Chicago boat was swamped on the home stretch, half a mile from the starting point. The trial attracted many visitors from other cities.

Death of Professor Cleveland.

Brunswick, Me., Friday, Oct. 15.

Parker Cleveland, Professor of Chemistry and Mineralogy in Bowdoin College, died this morning, aged 79 years.

The funeral of Professor Cleveland takes place next Tuesday. The bells were tolled to-day, flags hung at half-mast and the buildings draped in mourning, as a mark of respect to his memory.

Probable Loss of the Schooner Roman.

Oswego, Friday, Oct. 15.

The schooner *Roman*, Captain Wm. Wheeler, left Detroit on the 9th inst. for this port, with wheat, and has not been heard from since. She was out in the late terrible gale, and it is feared that she is lost with all on board of her. The vessel and cargo are fully insured.

Conviction of Arson.

Albany, Friday, Oct. 15.

Simon Rooney, convicted of arson in setting fire to an inhabited building in West Troy in May last, wherein there were at the time ten persons, was this morning sentenced to be hung on the 3d day of December next. This is the first conviction for arson in the first degree ever had in this county.

The Yellow Fever at New-Orleans.

New-Orleans, Friday, Oct. 15.

The deaths in this city yesterday by yellow fever were 28.

Yellow Fever at Savannah.

Savannah, Thursday, Oct. 14.

The deaths to-day were eight, of which two were from yellow fever.

Frosts in South Carolina and Georgia.

Augusta, Ga., Friday, October 15.

We have received here accounts of heavy white frosts occurring in South Carolina and Georgia.

Sailing of the Lady Eglinton.

Montreal, Friday, Oct. 15.

The steamer *Lady Eglinton* will sail from Quebec for Galway at noon to-morrow.

CITY POLITICS.

Democratic Assembly Nominations.

The Democratic Assembly Conventions met in the various Districts last evening at 8 P. M. We give below the names of those who were nominated:

Assembly District.		Assembly District.	
1st.	Hon. Jacob Smith.	8th.	James J. Reilly.
2d.	Thos. Kevlin.	9th.	No nomination, adj. to Monday.
3d.	Christian B. Woodruff.		
4th.	Wm. Grover.	10th.	John W. Chandler.
5th.	Arthur J. Delaney.	11th.	Noah C. Childs.
6th.	Geo. A. Jeremiah.	12th.	No nomination.*
7th.	Philip W. Engs.	14th.	No nomination.†
[illegible]	Peter Masterson.	17th.	No nomination, adjourned to Wednesday.
[illegible]	J. Augustus Page.		
[illegible]	No nomination, adjourned to Wednesday.		

* John B. Dunphy received 4 votes; George Hecksher, 2. The rest scattering. Adjourned to Monday.

† There were two ballots in this District—on the first Henry Mathews received 4 votes; Edward Murray, 1; Michael Sammon, 2; John A. Smith, 1; Robert Viele, 1. On the second ballot, Mathews received 3 votes; Murray, 1; Sammon, 2, and Viele, 2. Adjourned to Wednesday.

People's Democratic General Committee.

This Committee met at Mozart Hall last evening; Alderman Thomas Stephens in the Chair, and C. B. Woodruff acted as Secretary. The Committee appointed at the last meeting consisted of seven, to confer with a like Committee from the Regulars' General Committee, to report a plan for holding Primary Elections for the purpose of electing delegates to a County Convention, and also for the purpose of making arrangements for holding a mass-meeting to ratify the State ticket, reported as follows: Not to run a County ticket, but to make anti-Tammany Hall nominations for Charter officers, and to hold a mass-meeting to ratify the State ticket at the earliest possible period.

American Eighteenth Ward Nomination.—The American Party of the Eighteenth Ward have nominated as their candidate for the Fourteenth Assembly District Willard A. Fisk.

American Congressional Convention, Seventh District.—An adjourned meeting was held at the rooms, corner of Christopher and Hudson streets, last evening, Edward Berrian in the Chair. The report of the Conference Committee was received and adopted, and the Hon. George Briggs was unanimously nominated as candidate for Congress. A Committee of three was appointed to notify the Republican Convention, then in session, of the action of this Convention. Mr. Briggs was notified of his nomination, and accepted the same. The Whigs also of the District have tendered him the nomination, which he accepted.

Republican County Nominations.—The Republican County Convention met last night, at No. 618 Broadway, and, after a long and stormy session, made the following nominations:

For Sheriff—William H. Alberson, of the Eighth Ward. The last vote stood: For Alberson, 57; for James H. Welsh, 56. Justice Welsh had previously led by some half dozen votes, but a majority of those who had previously voted for Gen. Nye and Messrs. Grant and Quigley gave their support to Alberson, and thus decided the contest.

For Justice of the Superior Court—William Robert. This nomination met with little or no opposition.

For Supervisor—Thomas Little, of the Seventeenth Ward. His competitor was Mr. Manierre.

For Coroners—Charles Riddle, of the Twelfth Ward, and Dr. A. H. Van Lier, of the Third Ward.

All the nominations were afterwards made unanimous.

The rest of the County Opposition ticket, embracing candidates for County Clerk, District-Attorney and two Coroners, will be designated by the American County Convention, which meets this evening.

A Texas paper says that "Dr. Shumard, State Geologist, is making preparations to forward his library and geological collections to Texas. He will go in person to New-York to superintend the purchase of instruments, chemicals and other necessary articles for the prosecution of the work. He will then proceed to this place. He has secured the services of his brother, who was with Captain Marcy in his explorations in Texas. He is well known to our citizens in connection with his having drawn attention of the scientific world to the mesquite gum, and his discovery of coal-fields in this State. The geological survey of Texas will be the joint work of those distinguished brothers."

BROOKLYN POLITICS.

Kings County Republican Convention—The Proposed Union.

This Convention reassembled in Musical Hall yesterday afternoon.

Long before the hour for meeting had arrived, a crowd of persons interested in the proposed union with the Americans, blocked up the sidewalk in front of the building, the stairway leading to the hall, and even the hall itself was well filled with outsiders.

Almost every delegate had been button-holed before the Convention was called to order, and urged to go for or against the union movement—as suited the purpose of the person by whom questioned. Among these outsiders were representatives of all parties and factions, but the Democrats took the lead in endeavoring to prevent the ratification of the terms of union agreed upon by the joint Conference Committees, adopted by the Congressional Conventions of both parties Thursday evening, and under which arrangement the Republicans nominated James Humphrey, Esq., for Congress in the Second District. Much excitement prevailed and great anxiety was felt by all true Republicans, who feared that something might be done to defeat the object of the union, which is to elect an Anti-Administration candidate to Congress. There was and is, some ground for alarm. At a caucus held late Thursday evening, of the Eastern District Delegates, twenty-one in number, all expressed themselves as opposed to a union upon the terms agreed upon by the Committees, and by a vote of 11 to 10 they agreed to support Franklin Whiting, of the Thirteenth Ward, as a candidate for Register. To enable them to do this, of course the action of the Conference Committees would have to be repudiated.

At a little past 4 o'clock the Convention was called to order by Mr. Jones the President. The minutes of the previous session were read by Secretary Wheeler, and approved by the Convention.

REPORT OF THE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE.

Mr. Littlejohn, of the Conference Committee, presented their report, the same as appeared in the Times of yesterday, accepting the proposition made by the American Committees, to accept as the terms of union Congressman and County Clerk.

Mr. De Hart Bergen moved to lay the report on table. [Tumultuous applause.]

Lost. Ayes, 24; Noes, 32.

Mr. Foster, of the Nineteenth Ward, moved that the report of the Committee be adopted. [Applause.]

Mr. De Hart Bergen moved, as an amendment, that the Convention go into a ballot for a "Straight ticket."

Several other motions were made and not seconded, when the Chairman declared the question on adopting the report to be in order.

Mr. J. C. Smith was strongly opposed to any union.

Mr. P. G. Bergen was in favor of the union of the Opposition to defeat the Democracy, as it was the only way it could be done.

Judge Birdseye, Mr. Rodman and S. B. Coles were in favor of a union, but wanted more liberal terms.

Mr. Demas Strong was opposed to union, but would consent to an arrangement if the Eastern District was consulted. They had nothing as it was.

Judge Birdseye offered a series of resolutions, which will be found below.

Mr. Hallenbeck moved to amend so as to make one of the primary conditions that the Americans withdraw their candidates.

Mr. John C. Cammeyer moved to lay the whole matter on the table and proceed to ballot for candidates.

Mr. S. B. Coles, in a speech of much force, urged the Convention to weigh well the position in which they would place themselves and the interests of the Republican Party. He was not prepared to say that he believed a union could be effected, but they had not gone too far to try.

The motion of Mr. Cammeyer was lost. Ayes 21; noes 49.

There was great applause when the result was announced.

Mr. Hallenbeck asked and obtained permission to withdraw his motion, and finally the following resolutions as presented by Judge Birdseye, amended by consent so as to embrace the motion of Mr. Strong, were adopted by a decided vote:

Resolved, That this Convention is in favor of a cordial union of all the elements of opposition to the national Lecompton Administration in a manner just and fair, and calculated to secure the support of all sections of the Opposition.

Resolved, That the report already made by the Committee of Conference heretofore appointed is not satisfactory to this Convention.

Resolved, That such report be recommitted to said Committee, with instructions to meet any Committee appointed by any others proposing to unite with us, and to report to this Convention, provided however, *that the Conference Committee shall in any arrangement* to be made of the County Officers take into consideration and recognize the just claims of the Eastern District of this city.

Resolved, That when we adjourn over, we adjourn to meet at this place on Monday, the 18th day of October, at 2 o'clock P. M., to receive such report.

The Committee then adjourned.

Sixth District.—The Bradley Democrats in this District have nominated John T. Rubcie for Assembly.

Second Congressional District—Straights.—A meeting of Americans and of the Committee appointed by those members of the American Congressional Convention who favor the nomination of a Straight American for Congress, met at the Shakespeare Hotel last evening, and after the transaction of some preliminary business, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That all members of the American Congressional Convention who are in favor of the nomination of an American for Congress, be invited and requested to meet at the Shakespeare Hotel on Monday evening next, the 18th inst., at 7½ o'clock.

Nicaragua Transit Steamers.—The Nicaraguan steamer *Cass-Yrissari*, Captain Slocum, arrived at San Juan del Norte on the 2d inst. A letter from Aspinwall states that she was a miserable wreck, and totally unfit for the service intended. *Per contra*, our own correspondent at San Juan, under date of Oct. 2, says she was in good condition.

The steamer *Catharine Maria*, Capt. Peirs, also destined for the Nicaragua transit, arrived at Key West on the 30th ult., and would coal and proceed on her voyage. The third steamer, the *Laura Frances*, Capt. Gordon, sailed from Key West for Nicaragua on the 30th Sept., but returned again on the 5th inst., having experienced a very boisterous and stormy passage to Cape San Antonio. When near the Cape, she struck a heavy head sea, which caused her to leak. She is undergoing the necessary repairs to enable her to continue on the voyage; consigned to Asa F. Tift.

The Richmond County Medical Society.

Staten Island, Thursday, Oct. 14, 1858.

At a special meeting of the Medical Society of Richmond County, held at the Lyceum, on Friday, Sept. 24, 1858, the subjoined resolution was offered and adopted:

Resolved, That, whereas Dr. Theodore Walser has published an article reflecting upon the Committee appointed by this Society, to investigate the origin and causes of yellow fever prevailing on Staten Island, he be summoned to appear at the next quarterly meeting to answer to the same.

Pursuant to the foregoing resolution, the Society convened at the Lyceum on Tuesday evening Oct. 12, on which occasion Dr. Walser admitted that the charges were incorrect, and expressed his willingness to make an explanation in writing to a Committee appointed by the Society. The following resolutions were then introduced and carried:

Resolved, That a Committee of three members of this Society be appointed to confer with Dr. Walser, and receive his explanation, and that this Committee be intrusted with power to receive Dr. Walser's retraction and dispose of it before the next meeting of the Society.

Resolved, That the Chairman, Dr. Anderson, Dr. Lea and Dr. Richardson act as said Committee.

On the following evening, Oct. 13, Dr. Walser met the above-named gentlemen and presented the subjoined statement, which was received:

Staten Island, Wednesday, Oct. 13, 1858.

Gentlemen: In two communications which were addressed by me to the Board of Health of New-York, expressions have been used which appear to convey reflections on the motives and veracity of the Committee appointed by the Richmond County Medical Society, to report on the origin and number of cases of yellow fever occurring on Staten Island this season. I hereby retract any charge derogatory to the character of those gentlemen, who have faithfully and truthfully discharged the task imposed upon them by the Medical Society.

THEODORE WALSER.

It is reported, on the authority of what purports to be a letter from Capt. Pope's camp, on the Pecos, dated Aug. 21, that the attempt to sink an Artesian well in that plain has proved a failure. The bore was made to the depth of 1,000 feet, and the formation at that depth is said to be just as soft and rotten as at the surface. Tubing was found to be indispensable, to prevent the soft earth from falling in, and the description of tubing the company had with them was not proper for that work. In consideration of these difficulties the work was abandoned for the present, and an order to "pack up" had been issued. Galisteo was selected for the next encampment.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

The regular October term of the United States Circuit Court will be opened on Monday next, by Judge Ingersoll.

SUPREME COURT—Circuit—Oct. 15.

Before Judge Noah Davies, Jr.

MALICIOUS PROSECUTION.

Cornelius H. Van Ness vs. William H. Hoyt.—This was a trial for malicious prosecution, which was given to the Jury last evening, with directions to bring in a sealed verdict. The verdict was opened this morning, and found to be in favor of $3,200 damages to the plaintiff.

THE FASHION RACE COURSE.

De Witt C. Grinnell vs. Stewart, Budd & Avery.—This, like the above, was an action for false arrest and malicious prosecution, in which the damages were laid at $10,000. In this case it appeared that in 1854, the plaintiff, in conjunction with Mr. Boyden, deceased, purchased the Fashion Race Course, Long Island, at an expense of about $100,000; that the property had previously been owned by a Mr. Willett, who had made a contract to sell it to Daniel B. Taylor, and that it was subsequently transferred to Grinnell & Boyden. The *search was made by the Hon. John R. Brady, who* examined the records of title in Queens County, and supposed it all right. The plaintiff having occasion to purchase lumber to put up the course, gave his notes to Stewart & Budd in payment thereof, which were discounted by the Jefferson County Bank, and which, at maturity, were not paid. A judgment was obtained and an execution intrusted to the Sheriff of that County, who returned *nulla bona*. Whereupon, the defendants made affidavit, and obtained a criminal warrant against Grinnell, and had him arrested for false pretences. He was pressed to settle the case by compromise to save exposure, *but refused, and the present suit is the consequence*. The defence was a general denial. The counsel for the defence moved for a nonsuit, and the Judge, after hearing Mr. Brady in reply, dismissed the complaint, Mr. Brady excepting to the denial.

Before Judge Smith.

The Bank of the State of New-York vs. The Marietta Branch Bank of Ohio.—This case was among the first of the causes in litigation against the Ohio Bank, growing out of the explosion of the Ohio Life Insurance and Trust Co. After progressing a very little, the plaintiff's counsel found he had no cause of action against the present defendant upon which the Court permitted a juror to be withdrawn, ordered the case "off for the term," and refused to substitute another person as defendant.

SUPERIOR COURT—Special Term—Oct. 15.

Before Judge Hoffman.

ALIMONY AND ALLOWANCE PENDING SUIT FOR DIVORCE.

Eliza Fowler vs. Wm. Fowler.—This was an application for alimony and counsel fees, pending the suit for divorce. The case having been argued, was settled by an opinion by the Judge, in substance as follows:

That before the code when an action for divorce on the ground of adultery was brought by the wife, it was nearly a matter of course that she should have alimony and an allowance for counsel fee to conduct the suit. It was also settled that if the suit was for separation merely, on the ground of cruelty, &c., the Court should be governed by its discretion called for by the facts, and refuse or grant the application, accordingly; it was also necessary to indemnify the opposing party if such indemnity should be required, and that the married woman should sue by her next friend, who was responsible for all costs. But the code now allowed a married woman to sue in her own name, and she need not prosecute in the name of a next friend; yet the Judge in his opinion did not think that the code affected the principles of the Court of Chancery when deciding on the general subject. While the Court should see that it did not encourage the friends of the wife to foment quarrels, when the expenses of litigation were to be borne by the husband, and they were exempt, still the duty of supporting the wife in proportion to the husband's business means, continued in force. Upon the merits as stated in this case, it seemed probable that the husband would make out a defence under the 56th section of the statute, by which *the husband could set up the ill conduct of the wife in resistance to the complaint*. The Court, under the circumstances, advised the defendant to pay the cost of rooms for the plaintiff and child, the wife to remain therein; and denied the application for allowance to carry on the suit. No costs on this motion were allowed to either party.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—Oct. 15.

The District-Attorney, in conformity with the requirements of the Metropolitan Police act, has ordered that the liquor cases be set down first for trial on Monday next.

Piles! What is it? How Cured?—Thousands of persons have Piles—suffer for years with the disease—yet few know what it is or how it is cured. Every case of Piles, whether manifested in the form of external tumors, frequent bleedings, or in violent itching and irritation, depends essentially upon *congestion of the abdominal venous circulation*. This produces the engorgement, dilatation of the veins, formation of tumors, hemorrhages, pain and suffering; and the disease can only be fundamentally cured by medicines, which, taken internally, relieve this abdominal venous congestion. Hence ointments, washes, and even injections, are so ineffectual.

HUMPHREYS' HOMŒOPATHIC PILE SPECIFIC.—A simple sugar pill, taken two or three times per day, cures the disease by curing the condition upon which the disease depends. Hundreds have been cured by it, even of the most obstinate cases. All will be promptly benefited by it.

CASES AND CURES.

I. A clergyman of the Baptist church, well known in Illinois, writing to us, says: "I have been for some time seriously afflicted with Bleeding Piles, and have regarded my case as a severe one—at one time, indeed, hopeless—but I have used *your medicine, (Pile Specific,)* and am cured. I have no doubt you are laying the world under great and lasting obligation."

II. A lady sends us the following: "I have been quite afflicted for several years past with Hemorrhoids, or Piles—have tried homœopathic remedies previously, but without success. A few weeks since I commenced taking your Specific for that complaint, and felt almost immediate relief. After taking six or eight of the Pills, the cure seemed to be wholly effected. At all events, I have not been so entirely free from it the same length of time for several years."

III. A gentleman in Ontario County had been subject to Piles for twelve or fifteen years. They were extremely painful, often bleeding profusely. He obtained and commenced taking the PILE SPECIFIC, one pill morning and night. After having taken less than one box the patient declares himself entirely well.

IV. A gentleman of 50 years, well and favorably known at Delhi, Delaware County, N. Y., had been a martyr to the Piles for 20 years. Sometimes, from excessive hemorrhage, pain and suffering, he was reduced to the verge of the grave. For years he had dragged out a miserable existence, a confirmed invalid, disqualified for any business, and life almost a burden. It is needless to add that he had tried all sorts of remedies from all sorts of doctors to little purpose. He consulted me two years ago, and I recommended our Pile Specific, with occasionally a Dyspepsia Pill. From this he began to improve, and since has never had a serious turn of Piles. From the first month up to a year past, he had occasionally symptoms of his old complaint, but a few doses of the Pile Pills would disperse it all, and for more than a year past he has been entirely well of the piles. A more brilliant cure is scarcely to be found in the annals of medicine.

James H. Porter, of Amityville, N. Y., writes: One case of Piles, of over twelve years standing, was very much relieved within one week, with every prospect of a permanent cure by the use of your Pile Pills alone.

V. Piles and Dyspepsia.—A young gentleman had been for some months afflicted with Piles. They were internal, very painful, and bleeding at every stool. His stomach was also very weak, food lying like a load, and frequently rising in his mouth, sour or bitter, distress after eating, flatulence and costive bowels. He procured, after trying other remedies with only temporary effect, a box of our *Homœopathic Dyspepsia Pills*. This he did in opposition to the advice of his homœopathic physician, who told him that "the Pills were a humbug," &c. He, however, found himself relieved from the first dose, and in the course of four or five weeks considered himself well of all his ailments, having used no other medicine.

PRICE OF PILE SPECIFIC, 50 CENTS PER BOX.

N. B.—A full set of HUMPHREY'S HOMŒOPATHIC SPECIFIC with book of directions, and 20 different remedies, in large vials, Morocco case, $5; do. in plain case, $4; family case of 15 boxes and book, $2.

These remedies, by the case or single box, sent by mail or express free of charge, to any address, on receipt of the money. Address

HUMPHREYS & PALMER,
No. 562 Broadway, New-York.

The Crystal Palace Fire.—We specially invite the public to an examination of our Safe, which *passed through* the GREAT FIRE OF THE CRYSTAL PALACE, and, (although the door was not locked, and evidently but imperfectly closed,) it is in a condition *to withstand another test*, and we feel assured *its contents would come out unharmed*.

The public will distinguish between *this Safe*, that was closed, *though not locked*, and those of our make which were left *wide open*, and, of course, destroyed.

STEARNS & MARVIN,
Manufacturers, for seventeen years, of the
WILDER PATENT SALAMANDER SAFE,
No. 40 Murray-st.

Singer's Sewing Machine—Important to the Public.—A new family Sewing Machine, combining the latest improvements, at the extreme low price of FIFTY DOLLARS.

The prices of all our standard machines have been greatly reduced. SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES, it is well known, though dearer in price, have always been cheaper in fact, considering what they will do, than any other. The prices are now reduced so that all must be satisfied. Call and examine the new machines at the low prices.

I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway.

Every Wife, Mother, Sister or Friend, in this City, who has a husband, son, brother, or friend, who smokes, should buy an American Smoker without a single day's delay, and get rid of the intolerable nuisance of a stinking breath in the one they love best. Sold at the principal drug and cigar stores, and at the factory, Nos. 23 and 24 Frankfort-st.

The Practical Hatter.—We would call the attention of gentlemen to the elegant and tasty hats manufactured by ESPENCHEID. To our mind they combine, to a greater degree, the essential qualifications of a superb hat than any other issued this season. Price $3 50. Give him a call at No. 118 Nassau-st.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing-Machines. They are the favorites for families.—*New-York Times*. New style, price $50. Office No. 343 Broadway, New-York.

Curtain Materials and Window Shades, at wholesale and retail. KELTY & FERGUSON, No. 291 Broadway and No. 54 Reade-st., New-York, have a full and choice stock of brocatelle, satin de laines, [illegible] damasks, lace and muslin curtains, cornices, gimps, &c., which are offered at the lowest prices. Window shades—Our stock of window shades is the largest in New-York, and our superior manufacturing facilities enable us to offer these goods less than other houses. We invite the attention of close buyers.

Heavy Arrivals of CHINA, BRONZES, &c., FROM EUROPE.

E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.

Are now opening the *largest and most elegant assortment* of goods they have ever received, being the results of Mr. Haughwout's recent purchases when in Europe. Consisting in part of
ELEGANT FRENCH CHINA DINING SERVICES,
BRONZES,
CLOCKS, VASES,
CANDELABRAS,
FINE PAINTINGS and ENGRAVINGS,
PARIAN STATUARY.
PARIS FANCY GOODS, &c., &c.
We also call attention to our Stock of
CHANDELIERS and GAS FIXTURES,
STERLING SILVER and SILVER-PLATED WARE,
CUTLERY and MIRRORS,
of which we have an *unusually rich and varied* assortment, which we are prepared to sell at *Extremely moderate prices.*
E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO., corner of Broadway and Broome-st.

Silk, Satin and Bombazine Stocks at the Shirt and Collar Depôt, Nos. 87 and 89 William-st. GEO. M. TRACY, Agent.

Cristadoro's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees surpass in excellence any in the world. This popular establishment is in Broadway, under the Astor *House, first door north of main entrance.* The assortment of Hair Braids, Wigs, Toupees, Fronts, &c., &c., cannot be equaled by any other house in the Union; and his world-renowned Excelsior Hair Dye is applied, by experienced artists, at all hours of the day, in a suite of private rooms, expressly constructed for the purpose, and splendidly lighted by skylights, it being most essential to insure perfection in the dyeing of Hair, Whiskers, &c. Wholesale and retail. Copy address, CHRISTADORO, No. 6 Astor House.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods at Retail.—A large and handsomely assorted stock of Gents' Furnishing Goods, comprising the latest styles and importations of tubular, scarf and other Ties, Fall and Winter Under-Garments, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Collars, Shawls, Dress Robes, Traveling Shirts in every variety, Linen, Muslin, fancy and white Marseilles Shirts may be found at I. U. SILLECK'S, corner of Fulton and William sts.
Particular attention paid to Shirts made to order from measure.

Boots and Shoes for Young and Old.—CANTRELL has an extensive stock of children's shoes, which he will sell cheap. He is prepared to furnish his lady customers with elegant, comfortable, durable, and fashionable gaiters, lower than any other house in town, and his establishment, No. 813 Broadway, between 11th and 12th sts., is the only place where gentlemen can get dress boots to suit them at moderate prices. Patronize CANTRELL'S.

Stearns & Marvin's. WILDER PATENT FIRE-PROOF SAFES. *Seventeen years in use and have never failed.* STEARNS & MARVIN.
Depots { No. 40 Murray-st., New-York. No. 57 Gravier-st., New-Orleans. No. 29 North Main-st., St. Louis.

Grover & Baker's Celebrated Family Sewing Machines—No. 495 Broadway. A NEW STYLE—PRICE $50. These machines are unquestionably the best in the market for family use. They are all that they claim to be.—*N. Y. Independent.* They finish their own work; others do not.—*Home Journal.*

Wilder's Patent Salamander Safe. THE GREAT FIRE-PROOF SAFE OF THE WORLD. WARRANTED FREE FROM DAMPNESS. B. G. WILDER & CO., NO. 191 BROADWAY, Corner of Dey-st., New-York.

Meyer's Miraculous Vermin Destroyer NEVER FAILS. To destroy and eradicate all vermin. For sale at the Proprietor's depot, No. 512 Broadway, corner Houston-st., and by F. V. RUSHTON, druggist, general agent, Nos. 10 Astor House and 417 Broadway, corner Canal.

Barry's Tricopherous is the BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANSING, CURLING, PRESERVING and RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all druggists and perfumers.

Ladd, Webster & Co., (Late Hunt, Webster & Co.,) TIGHT STITCH SEWING MACHINE. For all manufacturing purposes and family use, preferable to any other machine. No. 469 Broadway.

Beware of Counterfeits!—Jules Hauel's Eau Athenienne Hair Renovator has no equal in preserving and beautifying the Hair, and in restoring it when impaired or fallen to decay. Sold by all Druggists, and by JULES HAUEL & CO., Philadelphia. At wholesale in New-York, by CARY, HOWARD & SANGER, Chambers-st.; and at retail, by FRED. V. RUSHTON, No. 10 Astor House and No. 417 Broadway.

Batchelor's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees.—This celebrated establishment is at No. 233 Broadway. Twelve private rooms for the application of his famous Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have *improvements over all; this is the* only place where these are properly understood and made.

The Metallic Tablet Strop—Invented by GEORGE SAUNDERS, A. D. 1816. This, the genuine article, has never been equaled for producing the keenest possible edge to a razor. Can be obtained of the subscribers and sole manufacturers. J. & S. SAUNDERS, Store No. 7 Astor House.

Fits! Fits! Fits!—Do not suffer your children to become idiots, by frequent attacks of this terrible disease. Dr. HART'S Vegetable Extract is the only known certain remedy therefor. Sold at No. 98 Dey-st.

Hernia Cured by Marsh's Radical Cure Truss.—Reference to all the principal surgeons and physicians of this City. Call and examine them before purchasing elsewhere. Also, Elastic Stockings, Shoulder Braces, Supporters, &c. No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House.

Dr. Glover's New Truss Retains the most difficult ruptures and gives perfect ease, and so perfects a cure. It is the best now in use. He keeps elastic stockings, knee caps and instruments for all physical deformities, at No. 4 Ann-st.

Fall and Winter Under Garments, for men, women and children, all sizes, retailing at wholesale prices, at McLAUGHLIN'S Shirt and Furnishing Dépôt, corner of Greenwich and Murray sts., New-York.

French Imported Boots, Shoes, and Gaiters, cork, double and single soles, just received from Paris; also, a large assortment of our own manufacture. EUGENE FERRIS & SON, Bootmaker, No. 63 Nassau-st.

Gents' Dress Hats—Fall and Winter.—An assortment unsurpassed by any for style and durability. An extensive variety of Misses' and Children's Hats and Caps. KELLOGG, No. 381 Canal-st.

Dr. R. Goodale, at No. 3 Bond-st., New-York, may be consulted on all derangements arising from catarrh, and positive and uniform relief afforded in the most aggravated and formidable cases.

Campbell, Apothecary and Chemist, corner 8th-av. and 28th-st. Pure medicines and prescriptions carefully compounded.

MARRIED.

Conn—Weston.—In this City, on Wednesday, Oct. 13, by the Rev. Dr. Tyng, Mr. Ed. Winfield Conn to Mary E., daughter of John L. Weston, both of this City.

Wetmore—Lovejoy.—In this City, on Thursday, Oct. 14, at St. Bartholomew's Church, by the Rev. Saml. Cooke, D. D., Jacob S. Wetmore to Mary L. Lovejoy, adopted daughter of Wm. C. Wetmore, Esq., all of this City.

Leonard—Vidal.—In this City, on Tuesday morning, Oct. 12, by the Rev. Jos. H. Price, Mr. Elijah P. Leonard to Miss Emma T. Vidal, all of this City.

Moller—Platt.—In this City, on Thursday, Oct. 14, at Rutgers-st. Church, by the Rev. Dr. Krebs, Peter Moller, Jr., and Annie E., youngest daughter of the late Medad Platt, Esq.

Grant—Beckley.—In this City, on Thursday, Oct. 14, by the Rev. Dr. Dewitt, S. Hastings Grant to Maggie V. A., eldest daughter of S. M. Beckley, Esq., all of New-York City.

White—Ballard.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Oct. 14, by the Rev. B. T. Welch, D. D., George W. White, Esq., of Brooklyn, to Josephine W., daughter of the Rev. Joseph Ballard, of Norwalk.

Marsden—Robinson.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Oct. 14, by the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, Mr. Thomas Marsden to Miss Kate B. Robinson, all of Brooklyn.

Sibley—Clapp.—At Harrison, N. J., on Thursday, Oct. 14, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. John M. Krebs, D. D., Mr. George Edward Sibley, of New-York City, and Mary E., daughter of B. W. Clapp, of Harrison.

Balen—Myer.—In Saugerties, on Thursday morning, Oct. 14, at the Reformed Dutch Church, by the Rev. J. Elmendorf, James D. Balen, of New-York City, to Julia, daughter of P. B. Myer, Esq., of Saugerties.

Kennedy—Baker.—At Elizabeth, N. J., on Thursday, Oct. 14, by the Rev. Dr. Magee, John Kennedy, of New-York, to Emma, daughter of Cornelius Baker, of the former place.

Dalrymple—Voorhees.—At Morristown, N. J., on Wednesday, Oct. 13, by the Rev. David Irving, C. H. Dalrymple to Miss Sarah A., youngest daughter of F. Voorhees, Esq., all of the above place.

DIED.

Shilton.—In this City, on Thursday afternoon, Oct. 14, after a short and severe illness, Mrs. Frances Shilton, wife of Joseph Shilton, aged 44 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 81 East 39th-st., on Sunday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

Underwood.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, Oct. 15, Wm. Henry Underwood, son of Geo. W. Underwood, in the 23d year of his age.

His funeral will take place this day, (Saturday,) at 3 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his father, No. 29 Tompkins-place, between Harrison and Degraw sts. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend, without further notice.

Merwin.—At Brooklyn, on Thursday evening, Oct. 14, Charlotte E., youngest daughter of Almon and Aletta Merwin, aged 13 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, at the First Presbyterian Church, Henry-st., Brooklyn, this day, (Saturday,) at 3 o'clock P. M.

Childs.—At Somers, Westchester County, N. Y., on Friday, Oct. 15, Mary, wife of Chester Childs, aged 64 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her son, Chas. M. Childs, No. 9 East 27th-st., on Monday, 18th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M. The remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery.

Jay.—At Bedford, Westchester County, N. Y., on Thursday, Oct. 14, William Jay, in the 70th year of his age.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at St. Matthews' Church, Bedford, on Sunday, the 17th inst., at 12¾ o'clock P. M.

AT RETAIL, 25 PER CENT. BELOW RETAIL store prices. DIAMOND JEWELRY, GOLD WATCHES, DIAMOND RINGS and BREASTPINS, GOLD CHAINS. D. C. PEACOCK, London, represented by DAVID RAIT, No. [illegible] Broadway, up stairs.

CHURCH'S GREAT PAINTING OF NIAGARA Returned, and on Exhibition with BARKER'S "IL CORSO," OR THE CARNIVAL RACE AT ROME—15 feet by 8.

THESE TWO MAGNIFICENT PAINTINGS, together with an immense collection of choice and valuable Engravings, in packages of from $5 to $500 each, ARE TO *BE PRESENTED to the general body of CASH SUBSCRIBERS* for the *fac simile* of NIAGARA, BEAUTIFULLY PRINTED IN COLORS. Now Publishing by us: ARTIST'S PROOFS, Mounted, $30; PRINTS, $15. For further particulars send for a circular. Admission to view both Paintings 25 cents. WILLIAMS, STEVENS, WILLIAMS & CO., NO. 353 BROADWAY.

GAS FIXTURES. A superb assortment of CHANDELIERS, And other descriptions of GAS FIXTURES, NOW OPENING. EXTRA INDUCEMENTS Offered to purchasers of FULL SETS. COLT & WHITTELSEY, No. 982 Broadway, corner 31st-st.

SANDFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR, Compounded entirely from Gums. Precisely what the name indicates. Regulate the Liver, and the stomach and bowels will be effectually regulated. DR. SANDFORD, Proprietor, No. 345 Broadway, New-York. Sold by all Druggists in town and country at $1 per bottle.

CHILSON'S NEW CONE FURNACE, FOR HEATING CHURCHES, STORES AND DWELLING-HOUSES. This is the only Furnace to which has ever been awarded a Gold Medal. Made and sold by BRAMHALL, HEDGE & CO., No. 398 Broadway, corner Walker-st.

JEWELRY VERY LOW. All descriptions of gold jewelry for sale at retail, at less than usual prices, by G. C. ALLEN, importer of watches and jewelry, wholesale and retail. No. 11 Wall-st., second floor.

BURDSALL'S ARNICA LINIMENT CURES Sores and Ulcers. BURDSALL'S ARNICA LINIMENT cures Rheumatism. BURDSALL'S ARNICA LINIMENT cures Aches and Pains. BURDSALL'S ARNICA LINIMENT for Burns and Scalds. Burdsall's Arnica Liniment for Horses and Cattle. Arnica possesses the greatest healing and soothing powers. Burdsall's Arnica Liniment is made by combining Arnica with a healing and penetrating vegetable oil; for ailments of man and beast is without equal. Dépôt No. 34 Beekman-st., N. Y.

TAKE JOY, FOR A GOOD THING COMETH! WILL BE ISSUED, ON OR ABOUT NOV. 20TH, NO. 1 OF THE AMERICAN MONTHLY, An Illustrated Magazine of Fact and Fancy. The Trade Supplied by the Wholesale News Agents only. All communications must be addressed to DAME & COMPANY, No. 89 Nassau-st., Sun Building.

OUT TO-DAY. THE NEW NOVELS. FIRST. VERNON GROVE; OR, HEARTS AS THEY ARE. A fresh and glowing American fiction, by a prominent Southern authoress. Elegantly bound in muslin. Price $1.
From Critique of Southern Literary Messenger.
The novel of "Vernon Grove" is, in our judgment, the best yet produced by an American lady. In no American fiction has the interest been maintained with such power. Pathos is the quality most at the writer's command. The incident of Eva's blindness is narrated with wonderful and startling naturalness, and affects the reader more, we think, than the similar occurrence in the case of Muriel, in "John Halifax, Gentleman."
SECOND. WILL BE OUT ON MONDAY, A NEW NOVEL by the author of BEATRICE CENCI, ISABELLA ORSINI. A New Historical Novel, by F. D. Guerrazzi, author of "Beatrice Cenci." Translated from the Italian by Luigi Monti, of Harvard University. Elegantly bound in muslin, with a superb Steel Portrait from the celebrated Drawing by Fraschieri. Price $1 25.
Extract from an article in the Boston Courier, by Prof. C. C. Felton, of Harvard College.
There can be no question that these novels of Guerrazzi are of marked and high literary merit. Their style is clear, pure and vigorous. The power of the author is shown in his brilliant pictures, his vivid descriptions, and his brief energetic expressions of feeling. His characters are drawn with short, sharp strokes, as with the point of a sword. The reader becomes a spectator. From his post of observation he sees a drama enacted before him; the scenery and costumes are perfect; there is a fearful earnestness and vitality in the performers. With parted lips, and cheek growing paler, he watches with eagerness the progress of the action till the curtain falls.
ALSO, LONGFELLOW'S NEW POEM, MILES STANDISH. Ready To-Day, and for sale by the New-York Agents. RUDD & CARLETON, Publishers and Booksellers, No. 310 Broadway, New-York. These Books will be sent by mail, postage paid, to any part of the United States, on receipt of the price.

THE SABBATH HYMN-BOOK. FOR THE SERVICE OF SONG IN THE HOUSE OF THE LORD. By Edwards A. Park, D. D., and Austin Phelps, D. D., Professors in Andover Theological Seminary, and Lowell Mason, Doctor of Music. The publishers have the satisfaction of announcing this long-expected book as now ready. Its preparation has cost very extensive research and untiring labor, and it will be found to embrace much choice new material, and to be very complete in all its features. It contains 957 pages, 16 mo, with unusually large type and white paper. Price, in sheep binding, $1. Copies sent to clergymen for examination, post-paid, at half price. A cheaper edition, yet with fair type, will be published immediately. THE SABBATH HYMN-BOOK will be followed very soon by THE SABBATH TUNE-BOOK, containing appropriate Tunes for all the Hymns, and THE SABBATH HYMN AND TUNE-BOOK, containing Hymns and Tunes in connection. Published by MASON BROTHERS, Nos. 108 and 110 Duane-st., New-York. Editions for the Baptist Church, edited by President Francis Wayland, D. D., are in preparation, and will be published by SHELDON, BLAKEMAN & CO., New-York.

MOST POPULAR MAGAZINE OF THE DAY. NOW READY, CHARLES DICKENS' HOUSEHOLD WORDS, FOR NOVEMBER. Subscription, $3 per year. Single numbers 25 cents. MRS. HASKELL'S GREAT STORY, entitled MY LADY LUDLOW, is contained in this number. Also, A great variety of good stories by popular authors. F. A. BRADY, Publisher, No. 126 Nassau-st., New-York.

APPLETON'S RAILWAY GUIDE, Price 25 cents, Containing the latest Time Tables, a Steel-Plate Map, Through Routes with Maps, and 70 separate Maps of the Principal Railways in the United States. For sale by news agents and boys on the cars throughout the United States. D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers, Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway.

SHEFFIELD PLATED WARE, From the celebrated manufactory of JAMES DIXON & SONS, Sheffield, England, consisting of DINNER SETS, TEA SETS, WAITERS, CAKE BASKETS, CASTORS, &c., &c. For sale at a small advance on the importation cost by W. J. F. DAILEY & CO., Nos. 631 and 633 Broadway.

FOR THE TABLE! FOR THE TABLE!! Elegant French China DINNER, TEA and BREAKFAST SETS. Also, a large and elegant assortment of GAS FIXTURES, of French, English and American manufacture. For sale by W. J. F. DAILEY & CO., Nos. 631 and 633 Broadway.

THE PREVAILING EPIDEMIC.—THE sudden changes of the weather from hot to cold, chilly and oppressive heat of the past week, has produced serious and painful difficulties in the human system—influenza, sore throats, coughs, colds, toothache, neuralgia, tic douloureux, lumbago, pains and aches in the bones, &c. Fever and ague, chills and fever, headache, &c., run riot throughout the City and country. In all such cases RADWAY'S READY RELIEF should be applied, and a dose of RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS taken on going to bed. All who are thus afflicted, if they will follow this treatment, we will guarantee free from pain in six hours. Price 25 cents per bottle and box. RADWAY & CO.'S Office, No. 162 Fulton-st., up stairs, New-York.

FAMILIES WHO PRACTICE ECONOMY—Can buy Carpets, Druggets, Oil-Cloths, Rugs, Matting, &c., at wholesale prices at CRANFORD'S Cash Jobbing House, No. 304 Broadway, corner of Duane-st. Bargains from auction daily.

THE DOCTORS LEARNING WISDOM. Lyons, Wayne Co., N. Y. Dr. D. C. Morehead: In reference to your MAGNETIC PLASTER, I am constrained to say that nothing since the introduction of an external remedy has excelled it. It is the best Plaster I ever sold; at any rate it gives universal satisfaction, which is sufficient evidence of its excellence and superiority. Having used the Plaster in my own family, I am enabled to speak from personal observation, as well as from hearing what my customers say of it. Our best physicians recommend it and use it themselves. Yours truly, WM. H. SISSON. MOREHEAD'S MAGNETIC PLASTER is sold by all Druggists everywhere. Price 25 cents a box.

WILLIAMSBURG FLOUR AND GRAIN BAG MANUFACTORY.—Depot No. 121 West-st., corner of [illegible] New-York.

GOODS FROM AUCTION. BOWEN, McNAMEE & CO., Nos. 329 and 333 Broadway, Corner of Pearl-st. Are now prepared to exhibit, from the recent sales, a large line of PLAIN MERINOS, CASHMERE D'ECOSSE, MUSLIN DE LAINES and PRINTED GOODS, Of the well-known production of PATURLE, LUPIN & CO., and STEINBACH, KOECHLIN & CO. Will be sold by the lot or piece, at a small advance.

FRENCH PRINTS. A GREAT JOB. 1,000 pieces AT 12½ CENTS PER YARD, Just in store and for sale by BOWEN, McNAMEE & CO., Nos. 329 and 333 Broadway, Corner of Pearl-st.

PRINTED MERINOS. 300 pieces OF NEW AND BEAUTIFUL PATTERNS Just received by BOWEN, McNAMEE & CO., Nos. 329 and 333 Broadway.

ENGLISH DRESS GOODS. 100 cases IN CHOICE AND DESIRABLE STYLES, Just landed and for sale by BOWEN, McNAMEE & CO., Nos. 329 and 333 Broadway, Corner of Pearl-st.

MANTLE SHAWLS, IN GREAT VARIETY, In store and now landing, FROM STEAMER PERSIA. BOWEN, McNAMEE & CO., Nos. 329 and 333 Broadway, Corner of Pearl-st.

PREPARE FOR WINTER. BED BLANKETS, SOME OLD-FASHIONED ROSE COMFORTABLES, CALIFORNIA BLANKETS, HORSE BLANKETS, LAP BLANKETS, SLEIGH RUGS. ALL THESE IN ENDLESS VARIETY, AND OF EVERY SIZE, COLOR AND QUALITY. FAMILIES AND PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS WILL SERVE THEIR INTEREST BY EXAMINING OUR STOCK. FOR SALE, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, DOREMUS & NIXON, NO. 21 PARK-PLACE AND NO. 18 MURRAY-ST.

CROSBY & WILLIAMS, GENTLEMEN'S, YOUTHS', AND CHILDREN'S FINE CLOTHING, READY MADE AND TO ORDER. FURNISHING GOODS, SHIRTS TO ORDER. BROADWAY AND BROOME-ST.

GLEASON'S NEW WEEKLY LINE-OF-BATTLE SHIP. The object of this paper is to present, every week, an agreeable *melange* of the notable events and literature of the time. *Its ample columns will always contain* a goodly store of popular Original Tales, Sketches of Adventure on sea and land, and Poetic Gems, by the BEST AMERICAN AUTHORS. Also, the cream of domestic and foreign news [illegible] so as to present the largest possible amount of intelligence of the day; the whole well spiced with WIT AND HUMOR. In politics, and upon all sectarian questions, it will be strictly neutral. Each edition will be BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED With accurate engravings, by eminent artists, of notable objects, current events in all parts of the world, and of national customs and social peculiarities of every people. It will contain views of every important city, of edifices of note in the eastern and western hemisphere, of all the principal ships and steamers of the navy and merchant service; with fine, accurate portraits of every great public character, male and female. Sketches of picturesque scenery, representations of "life on the wave," and exact illustrations of admirable or curious specimens from the animal kingdom, will also be given. One great feature of GLEASON'S LINE-OF-BATTLE SHIP will consist of a "broadside" of Humorous engravings, executed by the best artists in that line, and aimed good naturedly and in a spirit of genial fun, at the reigning follies of the age, and such new public projects, fashions and occurrences, as shall seem to be fit subjects for comic illustration. AN UNRIVALLED CORPS OF CONTRIBUTORS has been engaged, and every department will be conducted under the most efficient and perfect system that experience can suggest. This popular journal will be printed upon fine satin surface paper, from new and beautiful copper-faced type manufactured expressly for it, and will present in its mechanical execution the most acceptable evidence of the progress of American skill. The size of this elegant specimen of art will be about 1,500 square inches—eight super-royal quarto pages. TERMS, $2 PER ANNUM. The first number of this new Illustrated Paper will be for sale on the FIRST DAY OF NOVEMBER NEXT, at all the principal periodical and news agencies and respectable literary depôts in the United States and the Canadas. GLEASON'S LINE-OF-BATTLE SHIP will be published regularly, every Saturday, by [illegible] FRENCH, No. 122 Nassau-st., New-York. ROSS & TOUSEY, No. 121 Nassau-st.

STEAM ALE. THE NEW-YORK STEAM BREWERY, Nos. 38 and 40 Carmine-st., and No. 17 Downing-st., BREWERS OF EXTRA SUPERIOR PALE, AMBER AND XXX ALES and PORTERS, for DRAUGHT, BOTTLING AND SHIPPING. Brewed by the new process of Steam. The acknowledged superiority of the Malt Liquors brewed by this establishment renders it superfluous to enumerate its excellence over ales manufactured by the old process. All Ales, Porters, &c., brewed by the New-York Steam Brewery are made from Prime Barley, Malt and Hops only. Office No. 38 Carmine-st., Between Bleecker and Bedford sts.

BALLOU'S FRENCH YOKE SHIRTS, made to order from measure at the shortest notice, and warranted to fit. Fine white linen bosom Shirts to order at $18 per dozen. Extra fine white linen bosom Shirts to order at $24 per dozen. Embroidered Shirts made to order at all prices. Also, a large variety of ready-made Shirts always on hand. Underwear, Gloves, Hosiery, &c., and receive per every steamer the latest styles and varieties of English Scarfs, Tubular Ties, &c., &c. BALLOU BROTHERS, No. 409 Broadway.

NOTICE.—ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL.—THE ANNIVERSARY meeting of St. Luke's Hospital, will take place in the Chapel of the same, on St. Luke's day, MONDAY, 18th inst., at 3½ P. M., when the annual report of the Board of Managers will be read, &c. The members of the Society, the friends of the institution, and all desirous of information respecting it, are invited to attend. The Hospital is in 54th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS—UNIVERSITY OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.—The introductory address to the regular Winter Course of Lectures in this Institution for the session of 1858-9 will be delivered by Prof. Parker, on MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 18, 1858, at 7½ o'clock, in the College building, corner 23d-st. and 4th-av. The profession and public are respectfully invited to attend. ROBT. WATTS, Dean, &c.

EVENING WRITING CLASSES.—GENTLEMEN who intend to benefit by the subscriber's instruction are advised to commence without delay, as the introduction of his system into the schools of the country and the qualifying of teachers will hereafter require his whole time. Class hours from 5 to 9 o'clock P. M. Terms, &c., on application. W. S. MACLAURIN, Clinton Hall, Astor-place.

BIBLES, SHAKESPEARES, HISTORIES, MUSIC, MAGAZINES, and all other books of every description, bound at JAS. FORSTER'S Book Bindery, No. 142 Fulton-st., near Broadway. Books bound by the quantity, sets, or single volumes. Liberal discount to the trade. Mark the name—FORSTER.

PRIVATE LESSONS IN WRITING.—A GENTLEMAN who has made himself perfectly master of the theory and practice of MacLaurin's celebrated system, will give lessons to select classes or single pupils at the residence of the pupil. Reference to Mr. MacLaurin. Address G. F., Box No. 4,867, Post-Office.

WEDDING-CARDS AND NOTES OF INVITATION "At Home," and "At Church," engraved and printed in the most artistic and fashionable manner by HYATT, corner of Broadway and Maiden-lane. The oldest establishment in the City.

THE OLD DOMINION COFFEE POTS.—Great is the rush for them, but so far I have been able to supply my patrons, and shall endeavor still to do so, if they will apply to the warehouse, Nos. 4 and 6 Burling-slip, where they are for sale, wholesale and retail, by LUCIUS HART.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR Europe, via Southampton and Havre, per United States steamer Arago, will close at this office on Saturday, Oct. 16, at 10½ o'clock A. M. ISAAC V. FOWLER, Postmaster.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, IN A SMALL PRIVATE family, by a Scotch Protestant girl and German Protestant girl; the first as cook, washer and ironer; understands all kinds of baking and pastry; the second as chambermaid and waitress. Both are industrious and careful; desire to go together. Unexceptionable City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 249 East 19th-st., between Avenue A and 1st-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, TOGETHER OR SEPARATE, by two sisters, one as good plain cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress, will assist with the washing and ironing; they are particularly neat and tidy, and willing to work; have the very best of City reference. Apply, from 8 to 12 o'clock, at No. [illegible]-av., near 23d-st., in the office.

WANTED—BY TWO COMPETENT GIRLS WHO have lived in one family, situations in the City or a few miles in the country—one as cook and laundress; can do up linens in style; understands meats, poultry and baking; wages $7 a month; the other as chambermaid and waiter, or regular chambermaid; is a neat sewer; wages $6. Call at No. 216 East 23d-st. for three days.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY TWO EFFICIENT young women, in City or country; one is a good cook, washer and ironer, fully competent for her duties; makes first-rate bread and pies; the other a neat chambermaid and seamstress or waitress; can do fine washing and ironing to perfection. Apply at No. 307 Bowery.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION, as chambermaid and seamstress, or as seamstress and assist in anything required; is a good sewer; has worked at dressmaking some time, and done sewing by the week for families. Can be seen at No. 321 6th-av., second floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as cook; she understands her business in all its branches; has no objection to assist in the washing and ironing; can produce the best of City reference; can be seen for two days. Apply at No. [illegible] 7th-av., between 25th and 26th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as seamstress in a private family, or would do light chamberwork and waiting; is kind among children and has good recommendations. A short distance in the country preferred. Call for two days at No. 6 East 21st-st., between 5th and Madison avs.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS WANTS A SITUATION, one as chambermaid and fine washer, the other as laundress. Have the best of City references. Have lived five and three years in their last place. Can be seen from 10 to 3 on Thursday at No. 19 Union Court, between 11th and 12th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS GOOD COOK AND to help as laundress, by a very competent woman, with good City reference; understands meats, poultry and game, soups, pastry and bread. Call at No. 130 Amity-st., in the front.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, a situation to take care of children or to do light chamberwork and waiting. Call at No. 271 7th-av., between 27th and 28th sts., second floor, front room. Reference given if required.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as nurse; can take care of an infant from birth; would prefer a private family, but would not object to a hotel or private boarding-house. Can give good City reference. Call at No. 85 East 22d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and seamstress; can give good City reference. Call at No. 85 East 22d-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, WHO SPEAKS French and English, a situation as lady's companion and seamstress in a private family. Has no objection to travel. Best of City reference given. Call at No. 13 White-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT girl, as waitress, or as chambermaid and plain sewer; she understands her business perfectly. Call, for two days, at No. 125 12th-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and seamstress, or to do chamberwork and assist in the washing and ironing, by a respectable young woman. Best City reference given. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 126 West 24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG ENGlish Girl; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer, and excellent baker and laundress; no objection to the country. Best of City references. Call at No. 29 2d-st., for two days, in fancy store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as plain cook, washer and ironer, and is a very good baker, in a plain, respectable family, or to do general housework. Good City references given. Call at No. 73 West 19th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman as professed cook; understands soups and game, baking and pastry, and all kinds of desserts. Best of City reference. Call, for two days, at No. [illegible] 7th-av., between 26th and 27th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman as nurse or chambermaid; she can take charge of a baby from its birth. The best of City reference given. Can be seen from 10 to 4 o'clock for one day at No. 1 East 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG [illegible] girl, a situation as chambermaid and to do plain sewing, or chambermaid and to assist with the washing and ironing. Can be seen for two days at No. 25 East 18th-st. Good City references.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT cook who understands pastry and meats; would have no objection to assist in washing and ironing if required; would go to Tarrytown. Best of City reference. Call at No. 2 5th-st., near Bowery, in the fancy store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as very good plain cook, and excellent washer and ironer. Has the best City reference from her last place. Call at No. 272 16th-st., between av. A and 1st-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, to do general housework in a private family; is a good plain cook and excellent washer and ironer. Best of City reference. Call, for two days, at No. [illegible]-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO VERY EXPErienced girls, with good City references; one as a good cook and baker, and to wash and iron; the other as chambermaid and waitress; is a neat sewer. Call at No. 92 Christopher-st., in the basement.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS situations to do general housework in small private families. Good reference from their last place, if required. Call at No. 90 Cannon-st., 2d floor. Can be seen till engaged.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as chambermaid; is a first-rate laundress, understands fluting; lived 3 years and 6 months in her last place. Has good City reference. Call at No. 83 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid and waitress; can produce the best of City reference from her last place, where she has lived 17 months. Can be seen for two days, if not engaged, at No. 291 East 12th-st., 3d floor, front room.

WANTED—A LADY OF RESPECTABILITY AND refinement would like a situation to take charge of a gentleman's house. Address Mrs. C. J. PERLEY, No. [illegible] Times Office, for one week, stating where and when an interview may be had.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, WHO understands all kinds of washing, the washing of a gentleman's or of a family. Has the best City reference. Call at No. 222 West 24th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., first floor front, room No. 4.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, a situation as chambermaid or waiter, or chambermaid and laundress; the best of City reference can be given from her last place. Can be seen, for two days, at No. [illegible] East 28th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as seamstress in a respectable private family; none others need apply. Call, or send, for two days, at No. 22 St. Mark's-place. Good City references can be given. Has no objection to travel.

WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG WOMEN, SITUAtions, one a first-class cook, willing to assist in washing and ironing; the other as chambermaid and laundress. Both excellent City reference. Apply at No. 64 West Washington-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE person, as chambermaid and to do plain sewing, or to assist in the washing, and is willing to make herself generally useful. Call, for two days, at the corner of [illegible]-st. and Broadway, druggist.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO PROTESTANT young women; one as waitress, or chambermaid and waitress; one as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and seamstress; also by one as cook or laundress. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., several doors west of Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as first-class waitress, or chambermaid and assist in the care of children; has the best City reference from her last place. Call at No. 193 7th-av., near 22d-st., in the jewelry store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as nurse; understands the care of a baby, or chamberwork and plain sewing; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 280 West 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook in a hotel, large boarding-house, or a respectable restaurant; best City reference. Can be seen, for 3 days, at No. [illegible] East 11th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as first-rate cook, washer and ironer in a private family. Best of City reference given. Call at No. [illegible] 20th-st., near 1st-av., first floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO CHAMBERwork and waiting, or assist in the care of children. Can give the best of City reference. Call at No. 83 West 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE girl, as cook. Has the best of recommendation from her last place. None but private families need apply at No. [illegible] 6th-av., one door from 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE, competent person as chambermaid or laundress; has good references and can be seen for one week at her present place, No. 27 West 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; the best of City reference can be given. Call at No. [illegible] 1st-av., room No. [illegible], for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and plain sewer; can produce the best of reference. Call at No. 132 Madison-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID by a Protestant, who has been eight years in one family. Apply at her present employer's, No. 7 East [illegible]-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman, as competent nurse and seamstress; has the best of City reference. Apply at No. [illegible]. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress. Inquire at No. 3 West 24th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., from 10 to 4.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE girl, as chambermaid and waitress; or as waitress. Best of City reference. Apply at No. [illegible] East 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT woman, as nurse or chambermaid. Inquire at No. [illegible] Clinton-st., Brooklyn, for two days.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; she understands her business very well; also to bake bread and to make biscuits and pies. The best of reference from five years in her last place can be given. Call at No. 31 East 19th-st. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as seamstress; she understands making ladies' and children's dresses; can make shirts and do all kinds of family sewing; can operate on a sewing machine; would have no objection to assist in the care of children; best City reference; can be seen until suited at No. 368 Bowery, in the bookstore, one door above 4th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY A SCOTCH WOMAN and a German Protestant girl; one as cook, who understands baking and pastry; the other as chambermaid and waitress; want situations in the same family; have good reference from last place; both understand their business perfectly, in all its branches. Apply at No. 142 East 29th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A HIGHLY REspectable and well recommended young woman; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer and baker; is clean and tidy in person, and keeps her kitchen in first-rate order. Apply at No. 164 East 22d-st., 3d floor, front room, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman, as chambermaid, and fine washing and ironing, and French fluting, or plain sewing, or as laundress in a small family; perfectly understands her business; has the best of City reference; can be seen for three days at her present employer's, No. 57 West 11th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOman, a situation as seamstress and chambermaid; understands all kinds of family sewing and embroidery; would wait on a lady or grown children; best of City reference; no objection to leave the City. Call, for two days, at No. 142 30th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED RESPECTable woman, a situation as first-class cook; is accustomed to do the very best of cooking in first-class families in this City; is highly recommended as to capability and industry. Call at No. 7 Union-court, between 11th and 12th sts., University-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman; would be willing to assist in the washing and ironing; understands all kinds of meats, soups and pastry, and bread; good reference, if required. Call at No. 169 23d-st., between 1st and 2d avs., for two days, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as nurse, or to do plain sewing; or as chambermaid or assist in washing in a private family. No other need apply. Good City reference can be given. No objection to go in the country. Can be seen for two days. Apply at No. 208 West 29th-st., on the first floor.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing and embroidery; would do chamberwork or wait on a lady or grown children. No objection to the country. Good City reference. Call for three days at No. 216 East 23d-st.

WANTED.—A COMPETENT COOK, OF MANY years' experience in the City, wishes a situation in a private family; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; understands her business perfectly. The best of City reference. Can be seen till engaged at No. 138 West 27th-st., front basement.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS, (sisters,) situations; one as first-rate cook and baker, would assist in the washing; the other as first-class waitress, would assist with chamberwork; would have no objection to go a short distance in the country. The best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 70 3d-av.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG AMERIcan girl desires a situation as saleswoman in some confectionery, retail fancy goods, or millinery store, on Broadway preferred; would be willing to engage for a moderate compensation. Address E. M. R. Box No. 110 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SCOTCH YOUNG woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; understands the care of a baby from its birth; has no objection to do chamberwork. Good City reference can be given, and can be seen for two days. Call at No. 123 West 12th-st., in the rear, between the 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY A SEAMSTRESS A SITUATION; is an excellent dressmaker, and does all kinds of family sewing neatly; is obliging, and would be willing to take care of a growing child in a permanent situation; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 122 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUation in a private family, as chambermaid; is a good plain seamstress, if required; is an excellent hand at doing-up ladies fine muslins; has the very best of references from some of the most respectable families in the City. Can be seen till engaged at No. 80 West 29th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A MOST RESPECTABLE AND competent woman, a situation as nurse; understands her business perfectly; can take charge of a baby from its birth; has no objection to the country or to travel, and has the best of City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 237 4th-av., between 18th and 19th sts., in the toy and trimming store.

WANTED—BY A NICE, RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl, about 16 years old, a situation to do light chamberwork and assist in the nursery; is ready and willing to make herself useful; can be highly recommended by her last employer. Apply at No. 173 West 29th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as first-class laundress, or as chambermaid and to do the fine washing and ironing; understands her business, and can give the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 96 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., rear house, 2d floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as good cook, washer and ironer, and a good baker of bread and pastry; no objection to the country, or to general housework in a small family; has the best of City references. Call for two days at No. 40 Bank-st., between Bleecker and 4th sts.

WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl wishes a situation as chambermaid and waitress; best of City reference. Apply at 85 East 22d-st.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—BY A SMALL FAMILY IN THE country, about an hour's ride by rail from the City, a competent, sober, industrious Protestant woman to do the cooking, washing and ironing and general housework; and also, in the same family, wanted, a small girl from 12 to 16 years old to wait on the table, &c. This family keeps no cows. Inquire, for two days, at No. 59 Morton-st., between the hours of 9 and 10 A. M., and 4 and 5 P. M.

WANTED—IN A SMALL FAMILY, A THORoughly competent Scotch or German woman, as cook and laundress; a good hand and very liberal wages given, provided references are perfectly satisfactory. Apply at No. 93 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn, before 10 o'clock this morning. None but Scotch or German need apply.

WANTED—LADIES OF GOOD ADDRESS AND respectability, to canvass for a book which will pay them from $5 to $15 a week. Ladies out of employment, you will never find a better opportunity for engaging in a pleasant and profitable employment. Apply at No. 5 Spruce-st.

WANTED—A MAN AND WIFE, PROTESTANTS, on a farm; one to do general housework, the other to do general farm-work. Preference will be given to a man who understands the cultivation of fruit and competent to take charge of a small farm. Address Box No. 290 *Times* Office, stating where an interview can be had.

FARMER WANTED—A THOROUGH-WORKing farmer, with wife and little or no family, to take charge of a farm of 100 acres, near the City. A Scotchman preferred. Apply at No. 7 Barclay-st., 1st floor, from 10 to 12 o'clock.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE, INTELLIGENT LAD, OF good address and some acquaintance with the business, for a retail stationery business in the City. Salary $100 first year. Address J. Y., Box No. 197 *Times* Office, in hand writing, with references.

WANTED—A NEAT AND WILLING GIRL TO do general housework for a family of seven. Good references required. None but Protestants need apply at No. 186 Broome-st., in the basement.

WANTED—A BOY IN A LAWYER'S OFFICE; one who has had some experience preferred. Apply between 11 and 12 M. this day. E. S. SHAFER, No. 25 Chambers-st.

WANTED.—A SEAMSTRESS, AN ACTIVE WOman, accustomed to cloth sewing, is wanted in a large Boys' School near the City. Apply on Tuesday, 19th inst., from 8 to 12 o'clock, at No. 54 West 17th-st.

WANTED.—A LAUNDRESS WHO THOROUGHLY understands her business, and has good references, can apply at No. 20 Pierrepont-st., between 8 and 11 o'clock A. M. Protestant preferred.

WANTED—A FIRST-RATE LETTER ENGRAVER and an electro gilder, to go to Massachusetts. Inquire of ROBBINS & APPLETON, No. 13 Maiden-lane.

INTELLIGENCE OFFICES.

FAMILIES WANTING GOOD SERVANTS, for City or country, can obtain excellent help daily at the large Institute and Home, No. 130 11th-st., corner of 6th-av. This extensive place has an abundance of civil, capable servants. Conducted by a respectable American lady. Call and see.

AT THE SOCIETY FOR THE ENCOURAGEment of faithful domestics, No. 6 6th-av., there are now many well-recommended servants of all grades.
JOHN YOUNG, Manager.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S
DANCING ACADEMIES,
No. 806 Broadway, New-York,
No. 127 Montague-place, Brooklyn,
NOW OPEN FOR THE SEASON.
TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS in Brooklyn,
WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS in New-York.
Afternoons for ladies and children.
Evenings for gentlemen.
Pupils may commence at any time.

During his European tour of this season, Mr. Dodworth has had favorable opportunities of studying the peculiar dances of Poland and Hungary, as popular at the present time in Vienna. Some of these, with other novelties, will be introduced at the earliest moment of the present season. Circulars may be had at either Academy.

MME. SAUVAGEAU'S DANCING ACADEMY, No. 545 Broadway, one door above Bleecker-st., is open every day and evening for private lessons and general practice. Her method of teaching, new and efficient, makes good dancers in a short time, and recommends itself to old and young. Grand soiree tonight, Saturday, from 8 till 12 o'clock.

POLITICAL.

SEVENTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT,
TWELFTH WARD.
DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN REGULAR
NOMINATION
FOR MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY,
PEOPLE'S CHOICE,
THOMAS VEITCH.

AT A MEETING OF THE UNION CONVENTION of the Fifth Assembly District, held at Bleecker Buildings, on Thursday evening, Oct. 14, 1858, JOHN J. SHAW, Esq., of the Eighth Ward, was unanimously nominated for member of Assembly from that District.
T. BAILEY, Chairman.
A. SAM. BARNETT, Secretary.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT BY A PRACTICAL scientific landscape gardener, florist and horticulturist of many years experience in this country and in Europe; has laid out and afterwards managed some of the finest country seats in America, to which reference will be given; can execute the work by contract or otherwise; and furnish teams, good working men, ornamental trees and shrubs, &c., &c., on moderate terms; has letters of recommendation from Dr. Lindley and the late J. C. Louden, of the Encyclopedia of London, also from first-class families in this City. Address LANDSCAPE GARDENER, Box No. 130 *Times* Office, for one week.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY A practical man of several years' experience in this country, who thoroughly understands his business, viz. green and hot-house plants, the culture of fruits and vegetables, hot and cold graperies, &c., &c., the planting of ornamental trees and shrubs, would take charge in general of any gentleman's place where confidence, honesty and sobriety is required. Has a first-class recommendation of over 6 years from a highly respectable gentleman in this City. Address, for one week, E. B. C., Box No. 189 *Times* Office.

WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young man, who has lately arrived in this country, desires a situation as coachman and groom; he perfectly understands the proper care and treatment of gentlemen's horses, and a good milker of cows, and understands garden work; excellent City reference; no objection to go to any part of the country. Call at No. 38 4th-av., corner of 8th-st., or address a note to N., Box No. 177 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A HARD-WORKing and industrious man, who can produce the most satisfactory references from firms in Wall, South and Pearl sts., as porter, or to act as entry clerk; can keep accounts neatly; can drive and take care of a horse or two; knows the City well. Being married, and having a family, is desirous of a place speedily. Address CLARKSON, No. 24 Ludlow-st., or Box No. 137 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN OF GOOD moral character, temperate habits and quiet disposition, a quiet place for the Winter. He understands the care of horses, cows and everything round a small place; is a good vegetable gardener, and will be willing to do anything in reason, in order to earn a decent living; will engage with a nice family for small wages till the 1st of April. Address A. B., Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION, BY A Protestant man, who is well qualified for the business; understands all kinds of Fall and Winter work, transplanting and removing all kinds of trees, vines, &c.; also, the raising and saving all kinds of vegetables; understands the care of all kinds of stock, and is a first-rate driver. Good reference. Address E. L., Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A RESPECTABLE German Protestant and wife, without incumbrance; the man as coachman or farmer; understands the care and management of horses, cattle and vegetables; his wife as cook, washer and ironer, milk and butter, baking, &c.; they have good reference and prefer the country. Apply to-day and Monday, at No. 292 4th-av., between 22d and 23d sts., from 8 to 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as coachman; is well acquainted in the City; understands taking the proper care of horses, and has had much experience as coachman and groom; is a careful driver, and will give reference to his late employer; will go in the country. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 849 Post-Office; will be promptly attended to.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN THE WHOLESALE hat and cap business by an intelligent and industrious young man; has had experience in the business, and will influence sufficient custom to render his services worth a moderate salary and permanent occupation. Unexceptionable reference given. Address, for one week, S. A., Box No. 156 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SOBER, INDUSTRIOUS, married Scotchman, a situation, as coachman, or to drive a wagon, and deliver goods; he is thoroughly acquainted with the care and management of horses, and has been used to City driving. Any letters addressed to D. A., Box No. 150 *Times* Office, for two days, will be promptly answered.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A SINGLE MAN, (Protestant,) as coachman; is well acquainted in the City, understands taking care of horses, and has had much experience as coachman and groom; is a careful driver, and will give reference to his late employer; will go in the country. Apply at the office of W. H. ANABLE, No. 3 Nassau-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A SINGLE MAN, to take care of a gentleman's place, his horse and carriage. He is a skillful driver; also a good plain gardener, and can take care of cow and furnace, if required. Will make himself generally useful. Can give good reference. Address D. S., box No. 182 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A COACHMAN, A SITUATION. He thoroughly understands his business and can give the best of references. Also understands the care of horses and cattle; will not object to go in the country, if necessary. Apply at No. 127 Cherry-st. Has lived three years in last situation.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young man, to take charge of horses and do gardening; no objection to the country. Can give City reference from his last employer. Can be seen for two days, at Mr. James Park's, seedsman and florist, Court-st., near Atlantic, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY one that perfectly understands his business in all its branches, and has no objection to go South, as he is accustomed to the climate, and can give the best of references. Address M. T., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF RESPECTAble family, a native of France, a place in a family as waiter. He understands his business perfectly, and has the best references. Address, in writing, E. M., No. 61 Lafayette-place.

WANTED—BY A GOOD, STEADY BOY, OF 18 years, a situation in the country or city, where he can make himself generally useful to his employer. Can be seen at No. 357 2d-av., back room, between 22d and 23d sts., for 2 days.

WANTED—A SINGLE COLORED MAN WISHES to obtain a situation as coachman in a private family, who thoroughly understands his business. Can give good testimonials as to capability and character. Call at No. 888 Broadway, corner of 19th-st.

WANTED—EVENING EMPLOYMENT. THE ADvertiser is a rapid, plain writer, and correct accountant, and would employ his time in copying or posting accounts, at a moderate compensation. Address C. S., Box No. 157 *Times* Office.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, TO DO IN THE EVENing, a set of books to post, writing, architectural or other drawing, tracing, &c. Address J. H. JOHNSON, Box No. 114 *Times* office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A Protestant young man; thoroughly understands his business; has good references, and would make himself generally useful. Address G. R., Box 219 *Times* Office.

WANTED.—A REPORTER DESIRES A SITUAtion as verbatim or abstract, South or West. Address T. J. MACVEY, No. 423 Greenwich-st., New-York.

TO LAWYERS.—A GRADUATE OF COLLEGE and member of the Bar desires a situation as clerk in some law office in this City or vicinity; satisfactory references given; salary expected moderate. Address A. X., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

TO LAWYERS.—A GOOD LAW CLERK WISHES to procure a situation; references excellent; salary a secondary consideration. Address S. T. A., Box No. 112 *Times* Office.

MUSICAL.

A YOUNG LADY, WHO HAS STUDIED UNDER the first Masters, would be happy to receive a few pupils on the piano and in singing, at her own residence or otherwise; application to be made at No. 535 Atlantic st., South Brooklyn.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

CHICKERING & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS,
Warerooms No. 694 Broadway.
C. & SONS have been awarded 35 prize medals for the superiority of their manufacture for the past 35 years.
ALSO FOR SALE,
MASON & HAMLIN'S SUPERIOR
MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS,
For parlors, churches, vestries and lodges,
At wholesale and retail.
PIANOS TO RENT.

FIRTH, POND & CO.—NO. 547 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.—PIANO-FORTES AND MELODEONS. —Parties will positively find it to their advantage to examine our piano-fortes before purchasing. As we have been manufacturers for 25 years, we can make superior instruments and will sell at lower prices than any of the agents. New pianos to let and the rent applied if purchased. Second-hand pianos from $25 to $150. New melodeons for $45. Our stock of sheet music and musical instruments is complete. Schools supplied. Music sent by mail.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS, OF SUPERIOR make, at great bargains. Second-hand pianos at extremely low prices, ranging from $25 to $150. One of the largest catalogues of music in the United States. Musical instruments and musical merchandise of all kinds at the lowest possible rates. Pianos and melodeons for rent; monthly payments received for pianos and melodeons.
HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 333 Broadway.

GOLD-MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS.—STEINWAY & SONS, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway, New-York, have always received the first premium where and whenever in competition with the best makers of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Every Piano warranted for three years. Prices moderate.

LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURYS, NO. 421 Broome-st., near Broadway, have a splendid assortment of the celebrated Piano-Fortes, in all styles, constructed with the patent Arch Wrest-Plank. Purchasers in want of a superior instrument will find it for their advantage to call.

HALLET, DAVIS & CO., GRAND PARLOR, grand and square pianos, the best that are made. New-York pianos at low prices; melodeons very cheap; good second hand pianos at $40, $50, $60, $75, $110, $140, $175. Pianos and melodeons to let. T. S. BERRY, No. 458 Broadway, corner Grand-st., marble building.

A MOST EXCELLENT ROSEWOOD piano-forte, new and of exceedingly fine tone and touch, fully warranted, will be sold at a very great bargain. A second-hand piano taken in exchange, by ALBERT WEBER, Manufacturer, No. 155 West Broadway.

HAZLETON BROTHERS, PIANO-FORTE Manufacturers, No. 209 Centre-st., offer a fine assortment of brilliant and full-toned Pianos at the lowest rates. Each Piano warranted to give satisfaction and guaranteed for three years.

RAVEN, BACON & CO.—(SUCCESSORS TO BACON & RAVEN,) Piano-forte Manufacturers, warerooms No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of instruments may be found, exclusively of our own manufacture, warranted in every respect.

HAINES BROTHERS' PIANOS OF VARIOUS styles, to let or sold on installments, at their Manufactory, Nos. 326, 330, 332 2d-av., corner of 21st-st., New-York, by J. M. PELTON.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ON THURSDAY, OCT. 14, BETWEEN 3 AND 4 P. M., at or near the Jersey City Ferry entrance, a lady's small GOLD WATCH, with back enameled and ornamented with diamonds. The finder will be handsomely rewarded by leaving the watch with CHARLES C. SUYDAM, 45 Wall-st., by whom it can be identified.

INSTRUCTION.

MARSH'S COUNTING ROOMS
FOR
PRACTICE AND INSTRUCTION
IN
BOOK-KEEPING AND BUSINESS AFFAIRS,
No. 348 Broadway, Appleton Building.
Circulars, with full particulars, on application.

MRS. WILLIAMES'
French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 26 West 39th-st., near 5th-av., is now open for the reception of pupils.
Circulars can be obtained at Roe Lockwood & Son's, No. 411 Broadway, and at Stanford & Delisser's, No. 508 Broadway.

SCHOOL AND HOME EDUCATION.
Private French and English Classical, Boarding and Day-school, with fine play-ground and gymnasium attached, Nos. 47 and 49 West 24th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av., near Madison-square. Mr. LOUIS ERNST takes charge of a limited number of select boys.

CHERRY VALLEY FEMALE ACADEMY.
CHERRY VALLEY, N. Y.
Next session will commence Nov. 4. For catalogues containing full particulars, apply to No. 244 Pearl-st., New-York, or address
C. G. HAZELTINE, } Principals.
J. A. FOWLER,

SING SING (N. Y.) FEMALE SEMINARY.
A first class institution. Pupils received at any time. For circulars, &c., address the Principal, the Rev. S. N. HOWELL, A. M.

NITCHY'S INSTITUTE AT WEST BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—Educates boys for Mercantile and Mechanical pursuits. The instruction is thorough, opposed to the memorizing method, and develops all the mental faculties; the education is based on the principles of kindness and liberality. Gardens, woods, mountains and rocks, baths, a gymnasium, pure and cool air and water, render the Institute an eminently healthy and attractive place for the education of boys. For circulars, containing all necessary information and references, address
AUG. F. NITCHY.

ELM-PARK INSTITUTE—LITCHFIELD, CONN.—A first-class school and cheerful home for boys, under the charge of the Rev. Dr. RICHARDS and son, JAMES RICHARDS, A. B., late of Princeton College, New-Jersey, teacher of languages, mathematics and book-keeping. French taught by a Parisian gentleman. The arrangements for sleeping, eating, exercise and bathing are complete. Terms moderate. For Circulars, address the Principal, or at the law office of E. A. Watkinson, Esq., No. 20 Nassau-st.

CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH School, No. 873 Broadway, corner 18th-st., reopens Sept. 6. TERMS—Preparatory department for boys from 6 to 8 years of age $60 a year; junior for boys from 8 to 10, $80; English, $100; classical from $125 to $150. No extra charges. The French language taught in all four departments. The pupil, as far as possible, learns his lessons in school. Eight assistant teachers and a teacher of gymnastics. Circulars at No. 156 2d-av., at Randolph's, No. 683 Broadway, and at School.
GEO. C. ANTHON.

THE SEDGWICK INSTITUTE—GREAT BARRINGTON, MASS.—A very select school for 20 boys, opens its next semi-annual session the 3d November. Parents very particular, exceedingly so in selecting a school for their sons, are most cordially invited to visit this institution. Positively none but pupils of the most unexceptionable character will be received. Address the Principal for circulars or an interview at the applicant's own residence.
JAMES SEDGWICK, M. A., Principal.

FRENCH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN, No. 48 East 24th-st., near Madison-park, will reopen on Sept. 15th inst. Boarding and day school. Classics, mathematics, English, Spanish and German languages, besides the French, which is the language of the school. There is a junior department. For details and references, see circulars.
Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

BOYS' SCHOOL.—J. H. TYNG'S SCHOOL, NO. 81 East 16th-st., is now in session, and offers the following advantages: A large and commodious room, pleasant grounds for exercise, a limited number of pupils, all taught by himself; government gentle, instruction thorough, charges moderate. Circulars, with references, at Shepard's, No. 152 Fulton-st., and Randolph's, No. 683 Broadway.

THE WOLCOTT INSTITUTE—LITCHFIELD, CONN.—The Rev. D. G. WRIGHT, M. A., Rector. The pupils are members of the Rector's family and subjected to parental discipline; are faithfully taught and enjoy the comforts of a home. Send to the rector for circulars, &c., and refer to the patrons for testimonials. Winter session commences Nov. 3. The rector accompanies the pupils from and to New-York.

HAMILTON MILITARY AND COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.—The Winter Term of this Institute commences Monday, Nov. 1. For Catalogues and further information, apply to the Principal, M. J. LOCKWOOD, White Plains, who can also be seen on Mondays and Fridays, during the current month of October, at the Astor House, from 3 to 5 P. M.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT NEW-ROCHELLE.—This institution is easy of access, three-quarters of an hour from the City. The principal devotes his time to such a number as he can superintend himself, ordinarily 12 and seldom more than 15. The school is now in operation. See cards at Clark, Austin & Smith's, No. 3 Park-row. B. LOCKWOOD, Principal.

BUSINESS EDUCATION.—GENTLEMEN OR Boys, wishing to prepare for good situations the 1st of January, may now receive private lessons on low terms at Dolbear's Commercial Academy, No. 609 Broadway, and become quick in figures, rapid penmen, or good book keepers. Terms, only $10 for pupils who secure seats now.

ORANGE INSTITUTE—A BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS—P. C. HAY, D. D., Principal—Is now open for the reception of pupils. Circulars may be had at Ivison & Phinney's, No. 321 Broadway, at No. 140 Fulton-st., at No. 17 Ferry-st., or from the Principal, at Orange, Essex County, New-Jersey.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE—No. 218 4th-st., on Washington-square, CLARKE & FANNING, Principals, entrance No. 154 Macdougal-st., will send their omnibus for small boys, if requested by letter or personal application, to any part of the City.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—The 43d semi-annual session will commence on Wednesday, Nov. 3. Circulars may be obtained of WM. W. ROSE, Esq., No. 68 Cedar-st.; S. P. YORK, Esq., No. 57 Liberty st., or by addressing the Principal. D. S. ROWE, A. M.

FAMILY BOARDING-SCHOOL—AT LITTLE Ferry, Bergen County, 2 miles from Hoboken and 3 from Hackensack, N. J. This school is situated on a large farm, in a healthy location. Board, tuition, washing, &c., $130 per year, (no extras.) For Circulars, with patrons as references, address A. B. WINANT.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, NO. 20 East 31st-st., JAMES WEIR MASON. Term begins Sept. 13. Personal instruction by the Principal, and thorough drilling in the English branches. Circulars and further information at Carter's bookstore, and after Sept. 1 at the school.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH and English School will open on Monday, Sept. 6, at No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st. Circulars may be had from Lockwood & Son, No. 411 Broadway; C. S. Francis & Co., No. 554 Broadway, and T. J. Crowen, No. 699 Broadway.

THE INSTITUTE, WHITE PLAINS, NEW-YORK—A family boarding-school for twenty-four boys, reopens Nov. 3. No day pupils. No assistants. Thorough instruction by the Principal. Liberal treatment, and comforts of home. For circulars, information, or an interview, address A. WATSON, A. M., Principal.

MOUNT VERNON BOARDING SCHOOL, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y.—The Winter Term will commence Monday, Nov. 1.
Circulars can be obtained at IVISON & PHINNEY'S, No. 321 Broadway, or by application to the Principal.
JOHN OAKLEY.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, AT BEDFORD, Westchester County, N. Y.; A. WILLIAMSON, A. M., Principal. Number limited to 12. Next session will open Nov. 1. Terms, $100 a session. Circulars may be had of W. UNDERHILL, Esq., No. 182 Water-st., or of the Principal.

DRAWING AND PAINTING CLASSES BY L. KEIFFER, artist, No. 43 Bleecker-st. Evening Drawing Classes for gentlemen at 7½. Circulars to be had at GOUPIL & CO.'S, No. 366 Broadway, and at the above school.

FRENCH LANGUAGE.—MONS. AND MME. DUBOS have reopened their conversational and beginners' courses, at their residence No. 43 West 24th-st. Private lessons. Professor DUBOS will soon give French lectures on the history of civilization by woman.

MRS. OKILL WILL BE PREPARED TO receive her pupils on Wednesday, Sept. 15, and hopes for their prompt attendance. Any communications addressed to Mrs. O., at her residence, Nos. 8 and 10 Clinton-place, New-York, will receive immediate attention.

POUGHKEEPSIE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, WARRING & BISBEE, (successors to Charles Bartlett,) Principals. Lads are received and prepared for business or College. Catalogues sent on application. Winter term commences Nov. 3.

GEORGE S. PARKER AND DR. F. BERTHET will open their united Classical, French and English School, with a Primary Department and Gymnasium, at No. 920 Broadway, on Sept. 13. Circulars may be had at Lockwood's bookstore, or Crowen's.

CLASSICAL, MATHEMATICAL, ENGLISH and French Private School for young gentlemen, No. 19 West 15th-st. Terms will be greatly reduced to suit the times.

YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY, HILLSIDE, NORWALK, CONN.—Terms $225 per annum. For catalogues and circulars, address
Mrs. LOUISA A. SMITH, Principal.

RAVENSWOOD FEMALE INSTITUTE, L. I., resumes Nov. 1. A thorough and accomplished education is conferred, under purely home influences. Circulars at Williams, Stevens & Williams', No. 353 Broadway.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT Stamford, Conn., Z. B. NICHOLS, Principal. The Winter Term commences Nov. 1. For circulars containing particulars, address the Principal.

EVENING DRAWING CLASS—FOR GENTLEmen, from 7 to 9. Drawing from plaster casts and from Nature, at Professor S. SCHUSTER'S Academy, No. 789 Broadway.

SELECT BOARDING SCHOOL, NORWALK, CONN.—Winter term commences Nov. 1. Terms, $70 per session, of five months. Circulars to be had of the Principal, C. H. WHEELER.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL—ENtering its 23d year, reopens its Primary, Classical, and Commercial Departments Sept. 6. For circulars, call at the University. ISAAC FERRIS, Chancellor.

PRIVATE EDUCATION, NO. 809 BROADWAY.—Thorough, efficient and under the best influences. Few pupils, and particular attention given to each. R. B. WIGGINS, M. A.

FERRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE—DAY AND Boarding—Nos. 61 and 63 Madison-av., New-York.
The Rev. Dr. FERRIS, Rector.
C. H. GARDNER, A. M., Principal.

WILLIAM H. LEGGETT'S CLASSICAL, French, and English School, No. 938 Broadway, corner of 22d-st. Residence of the Principal, No. 273 East 18th-st.

MISS F. B. PRIEST'S SCHOOL—NO. 77 East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square, will reopen on Wednesday, Sept. 15.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL REOPEN their Day School for young ladies, No. 1 East 32d-st., one door from 5th-av., on Wednesday, Sept. 15.

INSTRUCTION.

THE REV. H. D. WARD AND MRS. WARD will reopen their French and English Institute for Young Ladies at No. 28 West 22d-st., between 5th and 6th avs., Sept. 15. They request prompt attendance of their pupils.

G. F. BENJAMIN RESPECTFULLY ANnounces the opening of his music rooms in the basement of the R. D. Church, in 21st-st., near 5th-av., every Wednesday and Saturday afternoons, for the study of the Piano-forte, Melodeon, Violin, &c. Terms, $6 for 24 class lessons on Piano; $10 for 24 private lessons on Piano. A class for boys on the Violin every Saturday, at 2 o'clock, $3 per quarter.

THE NEW-YORK CONFERENCE SEMInary, at Charlotteville, Schoharie County, N. Y., will commence its next term Oct. 28, 1858. As usual, it will continue to be economical, efficient and satisfactory to all concerned. Apply, for particulars, to the Rev. HARVEY BROWN, No. 122 Nassau-st., New-York, or address the Rev. JOHN C. FERGUSON, Principal, at Charlotteville, Schoharie County, N. Y.

MR. WILLIAMS' FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, BROOKLYN, L. I.—Terms, $20 per quarter, for board, washing, &c. Circulars may be obtained at No. 17 Court-st., Brooklyn; and at No. 158 Grand-st., East Brooklyn; also, at No. 32 Avenue D, near 4th-st., East River, New-York; and at No. 116 Bowery.

HEMPSTEAD, LONG ISLAND,
Twenty-one miles from New-York.
Hempstead Institute, Boarding Establishment.
Terms moderate.
Apply to Principal, a clergyman, and distinguished pupil
Of the late
Rev. Dr. Thomas Chalmers, of Edinburg.

AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE, NO. 346 Broadway, No. 4 Appleton's Buildings. Schools and families supplied with competent teachers. Schools with pupils, and teachers with positions. Parents supplied with circulars gratuitously. Teachers wanted. Several schools for sale. SMITH, WOODMAN & CO.

A PARISIAN LADY DESIRES TO GIVE instruction in vocal and instrumental music in a family, in exchange for board. Best of references given and required. Address S., Box No. 177 *Times* Office.

FRENCH, CLASSICS, SPANISH, ITALIAN CLASSES—No. 38 West 22d-st.
PROF. JULES DE LAUNAY.

MRS. BENEDICT'S BOARDING AND DAY School for young ladies will reopen Sept. 15, at No. 6 West 37th-st.

TEACHERS.

GOVERNESS.—WANTED BY A PRIVATE FAMily in Brooklyn, a lady as resident governess; she must have experience in teaching, and be fully qualified to undertake the education of children. In addition to the English branches, a knowledge of music, French and drawing is indispensable. Address, with terms and references, A. B. C., Box 2,024 Post-Office, New-York.

NATIONAL TEACHERS' INSTITUTE, NO. 269 BROADWAY.—Ladies or gentlemen wishing engagements to teach, should forward their qualifications. Principals and school officers supplied with thorough teachers for any department, without charge. Address RICE & ANDREWS.

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY, OCCUPYing a nearly new house, in a good neighborhood, wish to receive three or four agreeable boarders, either gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen, to whom they will supply the comforts of a home, and allow the choice of rooms, including the back parlor on 1st floor. Apply at No. 186½ Adams-st., Brooklyn.

BOARDING.—A YOUNG ENGLISH LADY, A pupil of Thalberg, wishes to meet with a quiet respectable private family, in New-York, where she could give instruction upon the Piano as an equivalent for her board. The best of references given and required. Address O. X. Z., Union-square Post-office.

BOARDING.—NO. 772 BROADWAY.—THE HOUSE being in excellent order. Applications only from respectable parties, willing to pay a fair price for good accommodations, will be entertained. All others positively declined. A selection of rooms, single, or in suites, may be obtained by making early application.

BOARDING.—A LADY, HAVING SUPERIOR accommodations, with fine table, desires a few first-class gentlemen boarders; unexceptionable references required; Spanish, German and Southern gentlemen preferred. Call at No. 183 West 22d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY HAVING more room than they require, would let two rooms on the third floor, with partial board, to two single gentlemen; gas and bath; references exchanged. Call at No. 63 Amity-st.

BOARDING.—A VERY DESIRABLE SUITE OF rooms for a gentleman and wife, and suitable for a single gentleman, can be obtained, with all the modern improvements, at No. 44 West 22d-st. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—TWO GENTLEMEN, WHO CAN appreciate a quiet and desirable home, can be accommodated with good board and neatly furnished apartments, by applying at No. 54 West 22d-st. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—TWO GENTLEMEN AND THEIR wives, or four single gentlemen, can be accommodated with pleasant rooms in a private family, at No. 26 Livingston, near Clinton-st., Brooklyn, one block from the City Hall. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

BOARDING.—A SUITE OF ROOMS, WITH BOARD, on the second floor; also, rooms on fourth floor. They have all the modern conveniences, and well calculated for a family or for single gentlemen. No. 52 East 16th-st., near Irving-place.

BOARDING—PARLOR AND BEDROOM, WITH pantries attached, on second floor, for a gentleman and wife; also, rooms for two or three single gentlemen. Gas, bath, &c. Terms moderate. References exchanged. Apply at No. 189 East 15th-st.

BOARDING.—A NICELY FURNISHED BACK parlor; also a room on the second story to let to single men, with breakfast and tea, if desired. All the modern improvements. Apply this week at No. 30 Lexington-av.

BOARDING—MONTAGUE-PLACE, CORNER OF Clinton-st., Brooklyn, marble-front houses. First-class superior furnished rooms, with board for gentlemen and their wives, may be obtained immediately, as above, on satisfactory references being given.

BOARDING.—AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED suite of rooms on second floor of a first-class private house in West 14th-st. can be obtained. Address H. C. D., Box No. 193 *Times* office.

BOARDING.—TO LET WITH BOARD, IN A private house, handsome apartments for a family without children. References required. Apply at No. 105 2d-av.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT ROOMS FOR A GENtleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, can be obtained at No. 404 4th-st., Athion-place; location convenient to Broadway stages and 4th-av. cars.

BOARDING.—A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED parlor and bedroom may be obtained at Mrs. AUSTIN'S, No. 74 East 14th-st., near Union-square. Also, single rooms. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

BOARDING—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY; THE whole of second floor will be let, separately or together. Dinner at 6 o'clock. Reference required. Apply at No. 41 East 20th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT ROOMS WITH BOARD, suitable for gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen, at No. 74 West 22d-st. Dinner at 6 o'clock. Unexceptionable references given and required.

BOARDING.—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED 2d-story parlor and bed-room may be obtained in a modern stone-front house. Dinner early. Family private. References exchanged. Apply at No. 42 West 19th-st.

BOARDING—AT NOS. 45, 47 AND 49 EAST Broadway, for families or single gentlemen.
E. BOUTON.

BOARD IN THE COUNTRY—AT CORNWALL, adjoining Idlewild, 3½ miles from Newburg, 1½ from Cornwall Landing. The house is large and convenient, and the scenery unsurpassed. For those wishing to make permanent arrangements an excellent opportunity is offered. Conveniences for driving, &c., on the premises. References: Messrs. N. P. Willis, Cornwall; F. W. Bedstein, No. 763 Broadway; M. A. Hoppock, No. 128 Liberty-st.; James M. Griggs, No. 46 Cortlandt-st.; S. B. Caldwell, No. 26 Old-slip, New-York. Address JAMES G. ROE, Cornwall, Orange County, N. Y.

BOARD IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, (FULL OR partial,) with parlor and bedroom, or one or two bedrooms, fire in all the rooms, in West 22d-st.; house has bath and gas, and convenient to cars and stages. Terms very moderate. Address E., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A GENTLEMAN and his wife can be accommodated with a large front room and large pantries; also, a single gentleman, well furnished; within five minutes' walk of Wall or South Ferries. No. 246 Hicks-st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—PLEASANT ROOMS with board for gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen, may be obtained at No. 96 Clark-st., convenient to Wall-st. or Fulton ferry, and near the cars. References required.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—Double and single rooms to let with board at No. 34 Cranberry-st., corner of Willow, in the immediate vicinity of Wall and Fulton Ferries. The house is newly furnished throughout.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A GENTLEMAN and wife, or two single gentlemen, can be accommodated with board and pleasant, airy rooms in a private family at No. 11 Tillary-st., a few doors from Fulton-st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—PLEASANT ROOMS for a gentleman and wife, or three single gentlemen, can be obtained, with all the privileges of a home, on reasonable terms. Apply at No. 58 Dean-st., Brooklyn.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—ONE OR TWO GENtlemen can be accommodated with partial board; rooms large, well-furnished, with ample closets attached. The location is unsurpassed. Apply at No. 96 Clinton-st.

BOARD IN SOUTH BROOKLYN.—A FEW minutes' walk from South or Wall-st. Ferry. Pleasant rooms for single gentlemen at No. 61 State-st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—FIRST-CLASS ACcommodations, with board, may be had at No. [illegible] Henry-st., near Harrison. References required.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS—A HANDSOME parlor and bedroom on the first floor; also, a large pleasant room on the second floor, neatly furnished, suitable for two persons. Gentlemen wishing comfortable rooms will find them at No. 121 Forsyth-st., near Grand. Call for a week.

NO. 80 FRANKLIN-STREET, NEAR Broadway, has been recently fitted up as a boarding-house; 6 suits of parlor, bed and bath rooms, and 8 single rooms to let for 6 or 18 months. J. BISCO, No. 189 East 23d-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS; SIZE ABOUT 14 by 16 feet; one on second floor, one on third floor, front or rear rooms, handsomely furnished. Family four adults. No. 69 East 18th-st.

A PLEASANT PARLOR AND BEDROOM on second floor, with hot and cold water, furnished or unfurnished; in a private family. Apply at No. 72 2d-av.

ROOMS TO RENT.—THREE HANDSOME, well furnished rooms, in a most desirable location, with or without meals, may be had at No. 28 University-place; good reference required.

BOARDING.

BOARD WANTED.—A LADY WISHES TO OBtain board in a family where instruction in vocal and instrumental music will be accepted as an equivalent for her Board. Will furnish a piano if necessary. Address F., No. 129 4th-av., New-York.

BOARD AND ROOM WANTED BY A widow lady, in a genteel family, where she can have the comforts of a home on moderate terms. East part of the City preferred. Address B. B. at the Branch Post-Office, Chatham-sq.

BOARD WANTED IN BROOKLYN.—A GENtleman, wife and daughter, 18 years of age, desire board in Brooklyn, near Wall-st. Ferry; a parlor and bedroom adjoining, in second story, on the sunny side of the house. Address M., with price, &c., Box No. [illegible] *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A GENTLEMAN AND wife, in a private family, or where there are few boarders. Location between 14th and 30th sts., and 4th and 7th avs. Address Box No. 2,343 Post-Office.

NO. 107 CLINTON-PLACE, EIGHTH-STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH AVENUES.—Handsomely furnished rooms may be had with board, by a few select families or single gentlemen. House contains all modern improvements. Dinner at 6 o'clock. Good references given and required.

AT NO. 121 BLEECKER-STREET, NEAR the principal hotels, large, pleasant rooms on 2d and 3d floors, front, in suites and single, with conveniences of fire, bath, gas, &c. Dinner at 6 o'clock. Terms moderate. References required.

NO. 767 BROADWAY.—BOARDING—SUITES of well furnished rooms, for families and single gentlemen, in a first-class house, are now ready for the coming season. Table d'hote at 5½ o'clock. Private table if required. References exchanged.

MURRAY HILL.—PRIVATE BOARD.—TO LET —A suite of rooms on second floor, being vacated by a family leaving for Europe; newly furnished. Will be let to a family of first-class boarders on reasonable terms. Apply at 28 East 35th-st., between Madison and 5th avs.

TO LET, WITH BOARD—TO A GENTLEMAN and wife, or two single gentlemen, a large front and back room, with large closets, on 2d floor, furnished or unfurnished; house first-class, family private, dinner at 6. Apply at No. 290 West 22d-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

TO LET—WITH BOARD, A HANDSOMELY FURnished front room on the second floor, [illegible] Clinton-place, 8th-st., near [illegible] changed.

ONE OR TWO [illegible] TLEMAN and his [illegible] apartment rooms, and full or partial board [illegible] No. 23 Atlantic-st., South Brooklyn, L. I. [illegible] small and no children.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS, WITH BOARD, [illegible] gentlemen and wife can find very [illegible] and pleasant rooms, with board, in a small, quiet, private family in 29th-st., near Broadway and 5th-av. For particulars apply at No. 70 West 29th-st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, IN A FIRST-CLASS house on Murray Hill, will let a part of it, with or without board, to respectable parties; terms moderate. Apply to RICE & ANDREWS, No. 269 Broadway.

NOS. 1 AND 3 MONROE-STREET, NEAR CATHARINE-STREET—Furnished rooms to let with board to gentlemen with their wives, or single gentlemen. Terms moderate.

VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS, WITH BOARD, for the Winter. House first-class, and near the ferries. Apply at No. 43 Livingston-st., Brooklyn.

NO. 12 WHITE-ST.—TO LET, A LARGE FURnished room on the second floor, suitable for one or two gentlemen. References exchanged.

TO LET—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, TO SINGLE gentlemen, in a quiet private house. Rent, $6 and $8 per month. No. 169 Laurens-st.

NO. 866 BROADWAY.—FURNISHED ROOMS to let in a small private family, with or without board. References exchanged.

VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS, WITH OR without board, at No. 143 East 12th-st., [illegible] 2d-av.

FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH BREAKFAST, in a private family, at No. 12 Bond-st.

HOTELS.

ST. DENIS HOTEL,
ELEVENTH-STREET, CORNER OF BROADWAY.
The subscriber, for many years connected with the Julien Hotel, and lately proprietor thereof, takes this method of informing his friends and the traveling public, &c., that he has, on the 10th of April, A. C., purchased the interest of Mr. D. Julien in the above establishment.

It has, since the consummation of that purchase, been the aim of the subscriber to put his House in complete order, and the same is now thoroughly repaired, repainted, and has been, wherever necessary, refurnished. Water-cisterns, heaters, a separate entrance for ladies, and, in short, whatever was required to bring the Hotel upon an equal footing with the best establishments, has been supplied. The kitchen and lower departments of the house have also received the most untiring attention, and the proprietor feels convinced that he is enabled to provide for his guests in even a better manner than he was at his former hotel, and cheerfully gives the assurance, that at all times his whole attention will be devoted to their comforts, and no pains or expense spared to render his House a quiet residence for families as well as single gentlemen.
PETER DEGIVE.

PARIS HOTEL DE BAVIERE,
No. 17 Rue du Conservatoire, corner of the Rue Richer. This Family Hotel, established in the newest style, and situated near the Boulevards, offers every comfort desirable for strangers visiting Paris.
The landlord, Mr. G. A. DEININGER and servants speak English. American, English and German newspapers taken in.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LEED'S HOT WATER FURNACE
IS THE FIRST ENTIRELY SUCCESSFUL and THOROUGHLY PRACTICAL APPLICATION of the ELEGANT, HEALTHFUL and ECONOMICAL SYSTEM OF HEATING THROUGH THE MEDIUM OF WATER.
WE HAVE THOROUGHLY TESTED THESE HEATERS in various situations, and find them
ENTIRELY EFFICIENT IN THE COLDEST WEATHER.
THIS HOT WATER FURNACE is durable, has few water joints, does not leak, needs no repairs, is easily managed, does not shrink or injure the furniture and wood-work of the building, and can never set them on fire, and POSSESSES MANY ADVANTAGES over long circuitous coils of steam pipes or radiators.
ESTIMATES made for WARMING and VENTILATING, either by HOT WATER STEAM, or WARM AIR, at short notice, and personal attention given to the same, by
GEORGE L. CANNON,
NO. 406 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

W. F. SAW'S
PATENT
GAS STOVES.
ATMOSPHERIC AIR AND GAS COMBINED,
For heating rooms of every description, and size, PARLORS, BATH ROOMS, SLEEPING ROOMS, EXTENSION ROOMS, where there are no chimneys, &c., &c.
HALLS, BED ROOMS, BATH ROOMS, and ALL SMALL ROOMS heated by the gas drawn from the common brackets at a less expense than by the ordinary [illegible] [illegible] where [illegible] are avoided. WARRANTED SUPERIOR to any other invention for COOKING or HEATING BY GAS, ever offered to the public.
We have introduced some NEW PATTERNS this season, and have REDUCED THE PRICES, so as to come within the reach of all. Sold only by
GEO. L. CANNON,
NO. 406 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

GALE, COIT & FISHER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW,
New-York Times Building,
No. 40 Park-row, first floor, New-York.
WILLIAM H. GALE, WILLIAM COIT, [illegible] H. FISHER.

OFFICE FOR PROCURING
AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS.
J. P. PIRSSON, No. [illegible] Wall-st., New-York.
A pamphlet of information sent free.

GAS CHANDELIERS, BRACKETS, HALL AND OTHER PENDANTS, &c., &c.—The subscribers, returning thanks to their friends and the public generally for the very liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on them, respectfully beg leave to say they are now fully prepared to furnish the above articles, in every variety, on the shortest notice and most liberal terms. Being MANUFACTURERS, they are enabled to offer such inducements to purchasers as will WELL repay them for a call at their MANUFACTORY previous to purchasing elsewhere. N. B.—CHURCHES and PUBLIC BUILDINGS fitted with GAS PIPE, and FIXTURES throughout, on the most moderate terms, and with all possible despatch. J. & T. DONALDSON, No. 26 Leonard-st., (near Broadway.)

DAY AND MARTIN'S BLACKING.—THIS inestimable composition (the manufacture of which has been established over a half a century in London) is far superior to any blacking made, and produces a brilliant jet polish equal to the highest Japan varnish. It will not soil the finest linen, affords peculiar nourishment to the leather, and being a liquid preparation, is always ready for immediate use. For sale by the most respectable grocers and hardware dealers at retail, and at wholesale only, by G. G. YVELIN, No. 217 Fulton-st., Agent for DAY & MARTIN, London.

SUBMARINE TELEGRAPH CABLE FOR SALE.—By the New-York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Company, in lengths to suit purchasers, about 33 miles of superior quality, large size Submarine Telegraph Cable, with three conducting wires, manufactured to order by Kuper and Company, of London. For particulars inquire of R. W. LOWBER, Secretary, No. 51 Wall-st.

UNION ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE BREED OF HORSES.—Persons wishing to enter their horses for exhibition at the first National Horse Fair at the Eclipse Course must do so at the office of the Association, No. 28 William-st., room No. 5, on or before Friday, the 22d inst. LOVELL PURDY, President.

FRENCH CHINA, FINE STONE AND GLASS WARE, AT LOW PRICES.—The subscriber is constantly importing the above goods, of the newest patterns and best quality, which he offers on as reasonable terms as any house in the City. P. F. PAGE, No. [illegible] Catharine-st.

APPLES FOR SALE—PELHAM FARM Newtown Pippin Apples for sale; the first this season; are finer than ever before, and are selected, assorted and packed expressly for presents. Apply to ROBERT L. PELL, Pelham Farm, Ulster County, North River.

AT EVERDELL'S—WEDDING CARDS.—THESE celebrated Cards, splendidly engraved, can only be had [illegible] Broadway, corner Duane-st. Orders by mail [illegible] [illegible].

BEAUMONT STEAM GAUGES.—PERFECTly reliable, handsomely made and warranted, at very low prices.
C. W. COPELAND,
No. 62 Broadway.

VELLUM AND PARCHMENT FOR DRUMheads, for sale by the dozen, by JOHN F. HOOLE, Bookbinders' Furnishing Warehouse, No. [illegible] Nassau-st., New-York.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

$4 50 DOUBLE-SOLE, WATER-PROOF Sewed Boots now ready at JONES', No. 10 Ann-st. Also, those $3 50 double-sole Peg Boots, warranted to give satisfaction.

AUCTION SALES.

Adrian H. Muller, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF STOCKS.—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell the following described [illegible] at auction at the Merchant's Exchange, in the City of New-York, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th day of October, at 12½ o'clock, by order of the Executors of the estate of Alexander M. L. Scott, deceased:

[illegible] shares Manhattan Gas Light Co.	$50 each
[illegible] shares Manhattan Gas Light Co., scrip	25 each
[illegible] shares Greenwich Bank	25 each
[illegible] shares Broadway Bank	25 each
[illegible] shares American Exchange Bank	100 each
[illegible] shares Bank of North America	100 each
[illegible] shares People's Bank	25 each
[illegible] shares Merchants' Exchange Bank	50 each
[illegible] shares New-York County Bank	100 each
[illegible] shares Jefferson Fire Ins. Co.	30 each
[illegible] shares North River Fire Ins. Co.	25 each
[illegible] shares Mercantile Fire Ins. Co.	50 each
[illegible] shares Commercial Fire Ins. Co.	50 each
[illegible] shares People's Fire Ins. Co.	50 each
[illegible] shares Greenwich Fire Ins. Co.	25 each
[illegible] shares Firemen's Fire Ins. Co.	17 each
[illegible] shares Broadway Fire Ins. Co.	25 each
[illegible] shares Chicago & Rock Island R.R.	100 each

$[illegible] Third-av. Railroad, 1st mort. 7 ℔ cent. Bonds.
$1,000 Hudson River Railroad, 3d mort. 7 ℔ cent. Bonds, due 1860, interest June and December.
$[illegible] Illinois Central R.R., 7 ℔ cent. Construction Bonds, due 1875, interest April and October.

Adrian H. Muller, Auctioneer—Office No. 35 Wall-st.

TO BUILDERS, PIANO-FORTE AND OTHER MANUFACTURERS.—PEREMPTORY SALE—TO CLOSE A CONCERN.—The well-known establishment of JOHN DE LAMATER & SON, situated on the south side of 24th-st., commencing 175 feet west of 10th av., being two full lots of ground, a three-story front shop, [illegible] feet, with steam engine and all the machinery, also stable and wagon-house, and ample staging for lumber, will be sold at auction on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 10, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, by ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer, to the highest bidder. One-half of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage for five years.

A. M. MERWIN, AUCTIONEER. By BANGS, MERWIN & CO., Trade Salesrooms, No. 13 PARK-ROW. TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY AFTERNOONS, Oct. 26, 27, 28 and 29, at 4 o'clock. CHOICE BOOKS, COINS, MEDALS AND AUTOGRAPHS, Comprising an extensive variety of scarce and valuable Books in Bibliography, American History, Numismatics, Classics, Facetiæ, French and Italian Literature, &c., including many that it is now difficult to obtain through the ordinary channels. Also, the largest collection of rare and choice Coins, Medals and Autographs ever before offered for sale in this City. Catalogues may be obtained at the salesrooms.

Adrian H. Muller, Auctioneer.

SALE AT AUCTION OF TWENTY-FOUR DESIRABLE LOTS.—On Avenue A, 1st and 2d avs., and 83d-st.—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell, at auction, on TUESDAY, Oct. 19, 1858, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, the following described property:
Avenue A—3 lots on southwest corner 83d-st.
1st-av.—3 lots on east side, between 81st and 82d sts.
1st-av.—2 lots on northwest corner 83d-st.
2d-av.—6 lots on east side, between 81st and 82d sts.
83d-st.—12 lots on 83d-st., bet. 1st and 2d avs.
Also, 4 lots between 1st-av. and Avenue A.
Sixty per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage for 3 years. Maps can be obtained at the office of the Auctioneer, No. 35 Wall-st.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer—salesroom 23 Nassau-st.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL AT auction, on MONDAY, Oct. 18, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 4 [illegible]-st., near 6th-av., a general assortment of household furniture, consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, rosewood suite in purple plush, rosewood centre and side tables, pier mirrors, rich mantel ornaments, mahogany and black walnut bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, chairs, [illegible] cottage suite, matting, hair and straw mattresses, feather beds, pillows, oil-cloths, stair rods, &c.; a general assortment of dining and bedroom crockery, and kitchen ware, with which the sale will commence.

A. M. Merwin, Auctioneer.
BY BANGS, MERWIN & CO.—Trade Salesrooms No. 13 Park-row.
WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, Oct. 20, at 4 o'clock.
PRIVATE LAW LIBRARY—COMPRISING complete sets of Federal and State reports in common law and equity, Admiralty reports, Ecclesiastical reports, digests, commentaries, treatises, &c., including a large collection of choice English law books, many of which are scarce. Catalogues are now ready.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO.—WILL SELL AT auction, on SATURDAY, Oct. 16, at 12 o'clock, in front of store No. 23 Nassau-st., a chestnut mare, 16 hands high, very good traveler in single or double harness, and would make an excellent brood mare. Also, a fine chestnut horse, over 16 hands high, very stylish action, kind and gentle in single or double harness. Also, a set of single harness, whip, &c. The above to be sold without any reserve.

A. M. Merwin, Auctioneer.
Trade Salesrooms, No. 13 Park-row.
FRIDAY AFTERNOON, Oct. 22, at 4 o'clock.
CHOICE LAW LIBRARY—OF SCARCE AND valuable books, including complete sets of various State and Federal reports in Chancery and common law [illegible]; many of them are very scarce, [illegible] now out of print; also digests, commentaries, [illegible], trials, &c.; also a collection of English law [illegible]. Catalogues may be had at the salesrooms.

M. Doughty, Auctioneer.
CONSTABLE'S SALE OF PAINTS, HOUSEHOLD furniture, piano-fortes, &c. M. DOUGHTY will sell THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at salesroom No. 79 Nassau-st., consisting of chrome green and black paint, white lead, chrome yellow, orange, mineral, Prussian blue, [illegible], zinc paint, &c.; also two mahogany piano-fortes, together with a general assortment of household furniture.

A. M. Merwin, Auctioneer.
BY BANGS, MERWIN & CO.,
Trade Salesrooms, No. 13 Park Row.
MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 18, at 6½ o'clock.
VALUABLE PRIVATE LIBRARY OF standard works in all departments of literature, arts and sciences, including many choice and scarce books; also a collection of new publications, &c. Catalogues [illegible] ready.

Wm. T. Boyd, Auctioneer.
WILL SELL, THIS DAY, ALL THE ELEGANT rosewood and mahogany furniture contained in the residence No. 165 West 24th-st., near 8th-av. Rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, [illegible] and sofa beds, rockers, chairs, suites of rosewood [illegible] furniture, piano, China and glassware, cutlery, [illegible], mirrors, together with a great variety of household furniture. Sale at 10½ o'clock.

Edward Schenck, Auctioneer.
UNRESERVED SALE OF ELEGANT AND [illegible]-made cabinet furniture, by E. & F. H. [illegible], THIS DAY, Oct. 16, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 23 Nassau-st., embracing a well-assorted stock of parlor, dining and bedroom furniture, [illegible], mahogany, oak and black walnut, en suite, and otherwise. For particulars, see catalogue on morning of sale.

Simeon Draper, Auctioneer.
SIMEON DRAPER, OFFICE NO. 20 [illegible]-STREET.—Regular Auction Sales at the Merchants' Exchange EVERY DAY. Stocks and Bonds [illegible] sold at private sale. Sale THIS DAY at 12½ [illegible]. See catalogue.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—PLATT ADAMS, ASSIGNEE.—By SIMEON DRAPER, Jr.—Pursuant to an order of the Supreme Court, the remaining assets of Mr. [illegible] THOMPSON, in my hands, consisting of 178 bonds [illegible] of the Breckenridge Cannel Coal Company, [illegible] other assets except those in litigation, (of which a [illegible] catalogue will be ready a few days before and [illegible]) will be sold at public auction, at the Merchants' Exchange, in the City of New-York, on the 6th [illegible] October, 1858, at 12½ o'clock. Terms cash. Dated [illegible], 1858. PLATT ADAMS, Assignee.
The sale of the above-mentioned property is postponed [illegible] of October, inst., at the same hour and place.
PLATT ADAMS, Assignee.

AUCTION SALE OF THE FARM OF THE late William Williamson, in the town of Bedford, Westchester County, N. Y., one mile from Bedford station on the Harlem Railroad, containing about 130 acres. [illegible] the centre runs the beautiful stream Broad [illegible]. On the premises are a large new house, an excellent [illegible] of soft water near the door, a large new barn, [illegible] house, &c.; also, three apple orchards. The farm will be sold on the premises, Oct. 28, at 12 [illegible] M. For particulars, inquire of T. Williamson, [illegible] Chambers-st., F. Lyon, near the farm; or of the [illegible], at Bedford.
A. WILLIAMSON, Executor.

LECTURES.

LECTURES FOR THE LADIES AT THE SPINGLER INSTITUTE.
[illegible] PROF. HENRY B. SMITH, D. D., of the Union Theological Seminary—On Mental, Moral, and Metaphysical Science and Æsthetics.
[illegible] PROF. ROSWELL D. HITCHCOCK, D. D., of the Union Seminary—On the General History of the World before Christ, as a Providential Discipline, preparing the way for Christianity; embracing 1. The preparation of the Theatre of this History. 2. How it was peopled. 3. The Catastrophes which befell it. 4. The several Races of Men. 5. The Hebrew nation [illegible] several distinct stadia of their History. 6. The [illegible] Historic Civilizations and Empires, such as the [illegible], Assyrian, Greek, and Roman, which contributed [illegible] the Hebrew development, and prepared the way for Christ.
[illegible] PROF. HOWARD CROSBY, of the New-York University—On the History of Greece, and its relative position in the World's History, embracing a view of the great Historic facts connected with the origin, the progress and the decline of the Empire; its Heroes, Statesmen, Historians, Philosophers, Poets, and Monuments of Art; the influence of Greece on the Roman Empire and the modern world.
[illegible] PROF. VINCENZO BOTTA, Ph. D., of the New-York University—On Italy and the Roman Empire, [illegible] a survey of the various causes, elements and effects of Italian civilization.
This course, in connection with Prof. Botta's class in Italian now forming, will give a rare opportunity for acquaintance with the Roman World, its history, literature, philosophy and fine arts.
Ladies desiring further information respecting the above, or the classes in Italian, or the German language, may obtain it at the Institution.
GORHAM D. ABBOTT, Principal.

BELLEVUE HOSPITAL.—Dr. JNO. W. FRANCIS, President of the Medical Board, will deliver the introductory lecture to the several Courses of Clinical [illegible] at this institution, on MONDAY, Oct. 18, at 1 o'clock P. M., in the operating theatre. The members of the Medical profession, Medical students, and others interested in Medical science, are respectfully invited to attend.
ISAAC WOOD, M. D., C. GODFREY GUNTHER,
JAMES R. WOOD, M. D., WM. T. PINCKNEY,
J. W. METCALFE, M. D., P. G. MOLONEY,
Executive Committee of Bellevue Hospital.

S. J. SEDGWICK, A. M., LECTURER IN Comparative and Microscopic Physiology, gives the [illegible] of his Course, in the Hall of the Metropolitan Academy, Nos. 93 and 95 9th-av., at 9 o'clock THIS MORNING. Members of the Metropolitan Gymnasium will occupy the front seats. Strangers invited, and will find [illegible] seats.

"THE BEACON OF GLENWOOD'S LECTURE.—Mr. De Cordova will deliver the last lecture of his Course for 1858, at Clinton Hall, on MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 18. Subject—*The Pathos of Humor.* No Lyceums—Mr. De Cordova's address is No. 339 West [illegible]-st., New-York.

NORTH AMERICAN LAND AGENCY.—Taxes paid in all the Western States; Deeds recorded and Titles investigated. Address SYDNEY MYERS, Galesburg, Ill., or inquire of T. R. JACKSON, Architect, No. 339 Broadway, New-York.

FINANCIAL.

JOHN B. MURRAY, BANKER, No. 40 Wall-st., Manhattan Bank. Collections made throughout the United States and Canada at lowest rates, and returns made promptly.

AUGUSTE BELMONT, BANKER, NO. 76 BEAVER-ST., ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT, AVAILABLE TO TRAVELERS IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

JOHN MUNROE & CO., AMERICAN BANKERS, No. 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris, and No. 8 Wall-st., New-York. Grant LETTERS OF CREDIT for Mercantile Purposes. Also, CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT on the principal towns and cities of
France, Belgium, Italy,
Great Britain, Spain, Germany,
Ireland, Portugal, Russia,
Holland, Switzerland, Sweden.
ALSO, ON
Athens, Constantinople, Alexandria,
Beyrout, Jerusalem, Cairo, &c.
BILLS ON PARIS, and STERLING BILLS, at short, or 60 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

COLLECTION AND BANKING HOUSE OF J. R. MORTON & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.
We give particular attention to Collections, payable in this city, as well as at all other accessible places in the West.
Returns promptly made on the day of payment or advice, at current rate of Exchange.
We make no charge for Collecting.
REFER TO
VAN VLECK, READ & DREXEL, New-York.
IRVING BANK, New-York.
CARPENTER & VERMILYE, NEW-YORK.
J. R. JAFFRAY & SONS, New-York.
FARMERS' AND CITIZENS' BANK, Williamsburg, N. Y.

PAST-DUE COLLECTIONS.
JOHNSTON & McDOWELL, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Louisville, Ky.
Collect claims throughout Kentucky, Indiana, Tennessee and Arkansas, through reliable correspondents.
NEW-YORK REFERENCES.—Duncan, Sherman & Co., Hewitt & Co., and Thompson Brothers.
Mr. Johnston will remain in New-York a month, during which time communications left with Hewitt & Co. will be promptly attended to in person.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO. Grant mercantile credits for use in India, China, &c., on THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION and Messrs. GEORGE PEABODY & CO., of London. For use in Australia on THE BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

SWEENY, RITTENHOUSE, FANT & CO., BANKERS, WASHINGTON, D. C.
PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO COLLECTIONS here, or in Virginia. Returns made on day of maturity at current rates. Refer to
Metropolitan Bank, New-York.
Van Vleck Read & Drexel, New-York.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., BANKERS, CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK. ISSUE CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT, for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world.

PHENIX BANK, New-York, Sept. 1, 1858.
BALANCES AND DIVIDENDS REMAINING unclaimed for two years next preceding 1st of September, 1858.

BALANCES.	
Accessory Transit Co. (div.) March 5, 1855. N. Y.	$270 00
American Oil Co., March 5, 1855, N. Y.	23 50
Bradly, E., July 26, 1855, unknown	04
Blatchford, M. A., June 11, 1855, unknown	9 38
Brinsmade, E. L., June 2, 1856, unknown	38
Brown, Robert C., Feb. 23, 1856, unknown	67
Schwars, A., March 27, 1854, N. Y.	67
Wilbor, J. B., Jr., Dec. 8, 1854, unknown	6 36
DIVIDENDS.	
Barclay, Geo., Trustee, July 1, 1856, 65 shares	$44 00
Beard, A. E., July 1, 1856, 100 shares	60 00
Griffen, Solomon, July 1, 1856, 50 shares	30 00
Hermann, Marcus, in trust, July 1, '56, 7 shares	5 60

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Peter M. Bryson, Cashier of the Phenix Bank of the City of New-York, being duly sworn do depose and say that the above statement of unclaimed balances and dividends is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. P. M. BRYSON.
Sworn before me this 2d day of September, 1858.
WM. CURRIE, Commissioner of Deeds.

PACIFIC BANK, NEW-YORK, OCT. 12, 1858.—At an election held this day, at this place, the following persons were duly elected Directors for the ensuing year:
JACOB CAMPBELL, Jr.,
WILLIAM SMITH,
CHARLES B. WHITE,
GEORGE R. JACKSON,
DAVID L. YOUNG,
EBENEZER BEADLESTON,
AMOS F. HATFIELD,
EBENEZER H. PRAY,
CHARLES L. TIFFANY,
JOHN KERR,
ALEXANDER HAWKINS,
JESSE A. MARSHALL,
JOHN A. MERRITT.
At a subsequent meeting of this Board, JACOB CAMPBELL, Jr., was unanimously elected President, and CHARLES B. WHITE Vice-President.
R. BUCK, Cashier.

THE UNDERSIGNED, TRUSTEES OF the Second Mortgage of the Northern Cross Railroad Company, hereby give notice that they have drawn by lot the following numbers of Second Mortgage 8 per cent. Convertible Bonds of said Company, viz.: 31, 36, 42, 47, 52, 61, 73, 96, 169, 179, 188, 209, 222, 236, 252, 326, 336, 342, 401, 411, 438, 457, 466, 505, 609, 1,232, 1,264, 1,270, 1,271, 1,296, 1,316—thirty-one Bonds at $1,000 each; and 520, 527, 533, 577, 595, 607, 616, 632, 645, 661, 680, 736, 772, 820, 838, 858, 866, 880, 884, 897, 936, 910, 916, 930, 949, 965, 975, 983, 1,007, 1,009, 1,034, 1,066, 1,100, 1,103, 1,166, 1,181, 1,206, 1,225—thirty-eight Bonds of $500 each, together $50,000, which are to be purchased on the 1st of November next, at par, by the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company, as per agreement stipulated in the Bonds. The interest on the Bonds bearing the above-mentioned numbers, will cease on the 1st November next.
NATHANIEL THAYER, } Trustees.
LOUIS A. VON HOFFMANN, }
BOSTON, July 30, 1858.

OFFICE AMERICAN GUANO COMPANY, (No. 65 William-st., corner of Cedar,) New-York, Oct. 14, 1858.
THE HOLDERS OF THE SCRIP STOCK of the AMERICAN GUANO COMPANY are hereby notified that the fourth and last installment is called, and made payable on or before Dec. 1, ensuing. By the terms of subscription and the act of incorporation, all scrip stocks on which the installments are not paid in accordance with the Board of Trustees, will be forfeited. This forfeiture will be enforced on the termination of the call for the fourth installment, previous to which the second installment will be received, with interest from Sept. 1, 1857, and the third installment with interest from Sept. 1, 1858. By order of the Board of Trustees,
JAS. S. WYCKOFF, Secretary.

BILLS AND NOTES PAYABLE IN CANADA, where the Bank of British North America has Branches or Agencies, collected free of charge, when exchange thereon is provided for.
Drafts granted and bills purchased and collected on England, Scotland and Ireland, Australia and the British Provinces in North America.
R. C. FERGUSSON, } No. 29
F. H. GRAIN, } William-st.,
C. F. SMITH, } New-York.

UNITED STATES AND CANADA.—THE UNION BANK OF LONDON, as Agents for Messrs. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, New-York, hereby give notice that they will receive money on account of that firm, for which they will issue, free of charge, LETTERS OF CREDIT or CIRCULAR NOTES of £10 and upwards, similar to those in such extensive use on the Continent of Europe and elsewhere, payable at all the principal cities and towns in the United States, Canada, &c.

TEN PER CENT. INTEREST—(THE LEGAL rate in Michigan) will be paid for a loan of $5,000 for five years, on first-class business property in the city of Detroit worth $15,000. Interest and principal will be made payable in New-York. For further information apply to A. W., No. 14 Wall-st., Room No. 11.

NOTICE.—THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE New-Jersey Zinc Company will be closed from the 18th inst. to the 2d Nov. next, inclusive, in consequence of the annual election for Directors.
A. LATIMER WALLACE, Secretary.

DRAFTS ON MOBILE AND NEW-ORLEANS purchased by JOHN B. MURRAY, No. 40 Wall-st., (Manhattan Bank.) Notes and Drafts collected on all parts of the United States.

FIRST-CLASS DRY GOODS, GROCERS' and iron paper wanted by JOHN B. MURRAY, No. 40 Wall-st., (Manhattan Bank.) Collections made throughout the United States and Canada.

SOUTHERN FUNDS WANTED—BY A. BELMONT, No. 76 Beaver-st.

INSURANCE.

KNICKERBOCKER
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF
NEW-YORK.
NO. 64 WALL-ST.
INCORPORATED 1787.
CAPITAL..........$280,00[illegible]
WITH A SURPLUS.
INSURES AT THE REDUCED RATES.
WILLIAM [illegible], President.
GEO. HODGSON, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND.—A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF Three per cent. will be paid by the Sixth-avenue Railroad Company through their Treasurer at the Chemical Bank, on the 1st of November next. The books of the Company will close on the 20th inst. until that day.
T. BAILEY MYERS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY, No. 71 Wall-st., New-York, Oct. 4, 1858.
A DIVIDEND OF TEN PER CENT. HAS been declared, payable on demand. By order of the Board of Directors. J. H. LEGGETT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF FULTON FIRE INS. Co., No. 40 Wall-st., New-York, Oct. 11, 1858.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of ten per cent., payable on demand.
JAMES M. RANKIN, Secretary.

1842 BOURBON WHISKEY, FOR SALE at the Wine Vaults, No. 19 Wall-st. Connoisseurs are invited to call and test samples.

FOR EUROPE

ATLANTIC ROYAL MAIL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S NEW-YORK AND GALWAY LINE.
STEAM TO ALL PARTS OF GREAT BRITAIN, VIA GALWAY, IRELAND.
THE SHORTEST SEA PASSAGE BETWEEN AMERICA AND EUROPE.
NEW-YORK AND GALWAY STEAMSHIP LINE.
This line is composed of powerful and fast-sailing steamships, ably officered, and furnished with everything requisite to render the voyage safe and agreeable. The departures from New-York for Galway, will be as follows, until further notice, viz:
PRINCE ALBERT....T. J. WATERS.......Monday, Oct. 18
INDIAN EMPIRE....E. COURTENAY.......Saturday, Oct. 23
PACIFIC..........WM. C. THOMPSON....Friday, Nov. 5
Persons visiting Ireland reach their destination in three-fourths the time taken by any other route, and all have an opportunity of visiting places and scenery of unrivaled interest in Ireland.
Price of passage, including free tickets by the usual railroad routes, from Galway to any of the principal cities of Great Britain, at the following greatly reduced rates: First-Class, $90; Second Class, $50; Third Class, $30.
Those wishing to bring out their friends can purchase tickets for their passage in third class, from Galway, at $30; or from other cities in Great Britain, accessible by railroad, at $35. A liberal cabin table will be provided, and cooked provisions for third-class passengers to and from Galway; but they must provide themselves with a tin plate, quart mug, knife, fork, spoon, water-can, and their own bedding.
For freight and passage, and further particulars, apply to the undersigned, at their offices, No. 61 Hudson-st., corner of Jay, and No. 64 Broadway. Application for freight and passage may also be made at any of the offices of the Company on their express routes.
AMERICAN EXPRESS CO., Consignees.
ALEX. HOLLAND, Manager.
New-York, Sept. 30, 1858.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage........$130
Second Cabin Passage........75
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage........$110
Second Cabin Passage........60
The ships from Boston call at Halifax.
PERSIA, Capt. Judkins. CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone. AMERICA, Capt. Wickman.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott. NIAGARA, Capt. Ryrie.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon. EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.
These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.
CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Oct. 20.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves New-York, Wed'day, Oct. 27.
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Nov. 3.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves New-York, Wed'day, Nov. 10.
AMERICA, Wickman, leaves Boston, Wed'sday, Nov. 17.
ASIA, Lott, leaves New-York, Wednesday, Nov. 24.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—THE United States Mail steamer ARAGO, D. LINES, Commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, Oct. 16, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st. This ship has five water-tight compartments inclosing the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured. Baggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "below."
For freight or passage, apply to
W. S. DRAYTON, Agent, No. 7 Broadway.
N. B.—The steamer FULTON will succeed the ARAGO, and sail Nov. 13.

THE VANDERBILT EUROPEAN LINE OF Steamships between New-York, Southampton, Havre and Bremen, will sail as follows, carrying the United States Mail:

From New-York for Southampton, Havre and Bremen.	Bremen for Southampton.	Southampton for New-York
ARIEL.........Oct. 30.	Nov. 27.	Dec. 1.
VANDERBILT.....Nov. 27.	Dec. 25.	Dec. 29.

These steamships have water-tight compartments, and carry able surgeons.
Price of passage per Vanderbilt, first cabin, $100 and $120; second cabin, $60. Ariel, first cabin, $90; second cabin, $60; third cabin, $30.
Certificates issued for passage from Europe.
Specie delivered in London and Paris.
D. TORRANCE, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST, DUBLIN AND LONDONDERRY, without delay, for $30.—Return tickets to either of the above places good for six months, by any steamer of the line, $60. FROM NEW-YORK.
EDINBURG, Cumming, Saturday, Oct. 30, at 12, noon.
GLASGOW, Thompson, Wednesday, Nov. 24, at 12, noon.
Rates of Passage—Cabin, $75; third class, found with cooked provisions, $30. For freight or passage, apply to ROBERT CRAIG, No. 17 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS ISSUED through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 1½ Warren-st., corner of Broadway. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates. Important Passport laws and instructions of France issued with each passport. Bounty lands, pensions and extra pay procured.

FOR CALIFORNIA.

FOR CALIFORNIA, VIA THE ISTHMUS OF TEHUANTEPEC.
TO SAIL FROM NEW-ORLEANS ON WEDNESDAY, OCT. 27, AT 8 A. M.
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.
THE LOUISIANA TEHUANTEPEC COMPANY'S MAGNIFICENT SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP QUAKER CITY,
R. W. SHUFELDT, Commander,
Will sail for Minatitlan as above, connecting there with the Company's new and beautiful, light-draught iron passenger steamer SUCHIL, up the Coatzacoalcos River, and by stages overland to Ventosa; from thence to San Francisco in the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's vessels.
THROUGH TO CALIFORNIA IN FIFTEEN DAYS.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations for first and second cabin and steerage passengers, apply at the office of the
LOUISIANA TEHUANTEPEC COMPANY, No. 45 Carondelet-st.
The QUAKER CITY will hereafter leave New-Orleans semi-monthly.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
FIRST CLIPPER TO SAIL.
ROSS, FALCONER & CO.'S LINE FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
Clipper ship CREST OF THE WAVE, COLLEY Master, at Pier No. 27, East River, is taking in last of her cargo, and if fair weather will be full by SATURDAY, Oct. 16.
Shippers are requested to complete their engagements. The splendid small clipper ship IVANHOE will follow the CREST OF THE WAVE, and have prompt dispatch. Apply to ROSS, FALCONER & CO., No. 88 Wall-st., 2d floor.
Agents at San Francisco, Messrs. D. L. ROSS & CO.

FOR NEW-CALEDONIA.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO AND FRASER'S RIVER GOLD MINES, DIRECT.
FOX LINE.
The elegant A 1 clipper-ship GRAY FEATHER, 1,000 tons burden,
will positively be the first vessel to sail for the above. This elegant vessel has made the quickest passages on record, and her accommodations are of the first order. Everything will be done to make passengers comfortable and feel at home. No delay will occur in getting this vessel off, as the freight is engaged, and room remains but for few passengers.
KINDNESS AND COMFORT GUARANTEED.
Price of Passage.
Steerage........$75
Second cabin saloon........100
Deck cabin foreward house........125
First cabin saloon........150
Passengers found with everything except wines and liquors. Immediate application for passage must be made, as a limited number of berths remain.
L. H. SIMPSON, No. 19 Beaver-st., or on board, Pier No. 6, North River.

FOR THE SOUTH.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.
THROUGH IN FORTY-EIGHT HOURS.
U. S. Mail Side-wheel Steamship Line.
The Steamship NASHVILLE,
L. M. MURRAY, Commander,
Will leave from Pier No. 4, N. R., on SATURDAY, Oct. 16, at 4 o'clock P. M. precisely. For freight or passage, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.
The MARION will succeed on Wednesday, Oct. 20.
Through tickets to the following places may be had by applying as above:
To Montgomery........$29
To Atlanta........23
To Augusta........20
NOTICE—The 20 ℔ cent. additional heretofore charged on freight will be discontinued, the Quarantine restrictions now being removed.

SPEED—COMFORT—ECONOMY.
FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—U. S. MAIL LINE.—The favorite steamship AUGUSTA, Captain M. S. WOODHULL, will leave on SATURDAY, Oct. 16, at 4 o'clock, P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River. Through tickets can be had for the following places. Fare as low as by any other steamers from New-York to Savannah. Accommodations superior. New-York to New-Orleans, $39 50; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, Ala., $26; Atlanta, Ga., $23; Albany, Ga., $24; New-York to Columbus, Ga., $25; Macon, Ga., $21; Savannah, $15. N. B.—Persons wishing through tickets must apply one hour before departure of steamer. For freight or passage, apply to SAML. L. MITCHILL & SON, No. 13 Broadway. The rate of freight by this steamer will be 10 cents per foot, for measurement. Goods and other articles in proportion.

FOR NORFOLK AND RICHMOND.—THE United States Mail steamship JAMESTOWN, Capt. PARISH, will leave on SATURDAY, the 16th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River. She will arrive at Norfolk on Sunday afternoon, and at Richmond on Monday morning. Passengers for the South will proceed directly on by the great Southern Mail line. Travelers will find this the cheapest, pleasantest, and most expeditious route. Passage and fare, including state rooms, to Norfolk, $8; to Petersburg and Richmond, $10. Apply to HENRY LUDLAM, 33 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH.—THE FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIP PARKERSBURG, Captain WM. POWELL, will leave Pier No. 12 North River, on SATURDAY, Oct. 16, at 4 o'clock P. M. Freight 10 cents per foot and proportionate rates. Insurance ½ per cent. Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

COAL.

SIDNEY, PICTOU AND LINGAN COAL MINES.—Gas Companies, iron manufacturers, and others, wishing to import coal from these mines, can have full information, or supply, by addressing or inquiring of E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

LOAN OFFICES.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES MADE ON ALL kinds of Merchandise; Watches bought and sold. No. 23 Cortlandt-st., (up stairs.) M. B. REED.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—Commencing Monday, Sept. 20, 1858:
Trains leave the depot corner White and Centre sts., New-York, at
6:15 P. M., for White Plains, stopping at all stations.
Trains leave depot corner 26th-st. and 4th-av., New-York, at
8:10 A. M. Williams Bridge Train, stopping at all stations.
8:30 A. M. Mail Train stopping at Williams Bridge and all stations North.
11 A. M. Williams Bridge Train, stopping at all stations.
11:30 A. M. White Plains, do. do.
2:30 P. M. Williams Bridge, do. do.
4:00 P. M. Dover Plains, do. do.
5:00 P. M. White Plains Train, stopping at all stations above Williams Bridge.
5:40 P. M. White Plains Train, stopping at all stations.
6:30 P. M. Williams Bridge Train, stopping at all stations.
Returning, leave Chatham Four Corners:
12:50 P. M. Mail Train, stopping at Williams Bridge, White Plains, and all stations North.
WM. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—ON and after MONDAY, May 10, 1858, and until further notice, passenger trains will leave Pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz.: Dunkirk Express, at 6 A. M., for Dunkirk and principal intermediate stations. Mail train at 8 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations. Rockland Passenger, at 3 P. M., from foot Chambers-st., via Piermont, for Suffern and intermediate stations. Way passenger at 4 P. M., for Newburgh, Middletown and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo. The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted. These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira, Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton, with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad for Syracuse; at Corning with the Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester; at Great Bend, with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, for Scranton; at Hornellsville, with the Buffalo and New-York City Railroad, for Buffalo; at Buffalo and Dunkirk, with the Lake Shore Railroad, for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c. CHAS. MORAN, President.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.
FALL ARRANGEMENTS.—Commencing Oct. 1, 1858.—Leaves New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 A. M., 12 M., and 4 P. M.; for Somerville, by above trains, and at 5 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st. at 7:30 and 12 M., 4 and 5 P. M.
Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will leave at 7:30 A. M. only; for Lehigh Valley Railroad at 7:30 A. M. and 12 only.
JOHN O. STEARNS, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM AUG. 23, 1858, Trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Express Trains, 6 A. M. and 5 P. M.; Albany and Troy Passenger train, 11:30 A. M. and 10:30 P. M.; for Sing Sing, 10 A. M., 4 P. M., and 6:45 P. M.; for Poughkeepsie, 7 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.; for Peekskill, 1:30 and 5:30 P. M. The Poughkeepsie, Peekskill and Sing Sing Trains stop at the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 4:30 and 10:20 A. M., and 4:30 and 8 P. M.; and Albany at 4:45 and 10:30 A. M., and 4:45 and 8:15 P. M.; on Sundays at 9:45 P. M.
A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD NOTICE.—ON and after Thursday, Sept. 9, Trains will run as follows:
TRAINS GOING EAST.
Leaves South Ferry, Brooklyn, at 10 A. M. for Greenport.
Leaves South Ferry, Brooklyn, at 3:30 P. M., for Yaphank.
Leaves South Ferry, Brooklyn, at 4:30 P. M., for Syosset.
Leaves South Ferry, Brooklyn, at 5:30 P. M., for Hempstead.
Leaves South Ferry, Brooklyn, at 7:15 P. M., for Jamaica.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST from JERSEY CITY—Mail and Express Line. Leave New-York at 8 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.; fare $3. A train from New-York, fare $2 25. New-Jersey Accommodation, 12 M., fare $2 25. Tickets sold for Cincinnati and West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.
J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant-Superintendent.

FLUSHING RAILROAD—LEAVES FULTON Market Wharf, by steamer IOLAS, 6:35, 7:30 and 10 A. M.; 1, 4 and 5:30 P. M. The cars leave Flushing at 6:45, 8 and 10 A. M., and 1, 4 and 5:30 P. M., exchanging passengers with the boat at Hunter's Point—through in 50 minutes. Fare 25 cents. WM. N. SMITH, Secretary.

STEAMBOATS.

FARE 25 CENTS.
FOR SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH DIRECT.—HIGHLANDS, OCEAN HOUSE, LONG BRANCH, PORT WASHINGTON, MOUNT'S DOCK, BROWN'S DOCK, MIDDLETOWN, FAIRHAVEN AND RED BANK.
The new and swift steamer ALICE PRICE, JESSE BORDEN, Commander, will run as follows, from Robinson-st., N. R.:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, Oct. 12, 7½ A. M.	Monday, Oct. 11, 8 A. M.
Wednesday, Oct. 13, 9 A. M.	Tuesday, Oct. 12, 11 A. M.
Friday, Oct. 15, 9 A. M.	Thursday, Oct. 14, 11 A. M.
Saturday, Oct. 16, 1 P. M.	Friday, Oct. 15, 12½ P. M.

ELIAS HAIGHT'S stages for Squan; also, stages to all parts of the country.

CHANGE OF TIME.—STEAMER GOLDEN GATE leaves Catherine Market-slip on TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 10 o'clock A. M., for East Neck, Huntington, Northport, Stoney Brook and Port Jefferson, returning opposite days.
JOY POST, Agent, No. 28 South-st.

TO NEW-HAVEN, FARE ONE DOLLAR—berths free, by ELM CITY at 3 P. M., and TRAVELER at 11 P. M., from Peck-slip, arriving in time for all the morning trains. To Hartford, by the GRANITE STATE, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4 P. M.
RICHARD PECK, Agent.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY—STEAMER MATAMORA every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday from foot of Jay-st. at 7 A. M.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

SMOKED MEATS AND MESS PORK.
PRICES REDUCED.
VAN BRUNT & WATROUS, Pork Packers, No. 203 Chambers-st., New-York, offer at the following prices for cash:
Smoked City-cured Hams........11c. to 11½c.
Smoked Dry Salt Western Hams........9½c. to 9¾c.
Smoked Dry Salt Western Shoulders........7¾c. to 7¾c.
Smoked City-cured Shoulders........8c. to 8½c.
Smoked Bacon........10½c. to 11c.
Bagged Meats ¼c. ℔ ℔. extra.
Mess Pork, $17 50.
Dutchess County Mess, $17 50.
Pure Lard, in tubs and barrels, 11¾c. to 12c.
N. B.—No orders filled except for cash.

HODGES & CROSS' YANKEE SAUCE
Is delicate, rich and pungent. It is unequaled by any Table Sauce in either hemisphere to add relish and flavor to all kinds of Meats, Fish, Oysters, Salads, Lobsters, Greens, Soups, Boiled Vegetables, Cold Dishes, etc.
Every Family, Hotel, Restaurant and Steamboat should have it. Sold by all Grocers for 25 cents.
BARNES & PARK, No. 13 and 15 Park-row, New-York, Wholesale Agents.

TAYLOR BROTHERS' HOMŒOPATHIC COCOA.—This exquisite preparation, combining, in an eminent degree, the pureness, nutriment and fine aroma of the fresh nut, and prepared under the most able homœopathic advice, with all the skill and experience of the inventors, is a delicious and wholesome beverage to all, and especially adapted to those under homœopathic treatment; it does not pall upon the appetite, agrees with the most delicate and irritable digestive organs, is purifying to the blood, soothing and agreeable to the nerves, and proves, at the same time, invigorating and refreshing. TAYLOR BROTHERS confidently challenge a comparison between this and any Cocoa offered by makers who have neither the requisite apparatus, skill, experience nor advice. Messrs. TAYLOR BROTHERS are now the most extensive manufacturers of Cocoa in Europe, and although their articles are comparatively unknown here, yet, if once tried, will have the preference over all others. Their Homœopathic and soluble Cocoas are extensively used throughout Great Britain, and are strongly recommended to the American public as being the finest and purest preparations of Cocoa yet made. Can be had of all first-class grocers at retail, and at wholesale only, of G. G. YVELIN, (sole agent for TAYLOR BROTHERS, London,) No. 217 Fulton-st.

CONFECTIONERY.

CONFECTIONERY AT WHOLESALE.
Hodgkins' Knickerbocker Candy, 25 ℔. boxes.
Rip Van Winkle Candy, 20 ℔. boxes.
Rock Candy, (prime for retailing.)
Jujube Paste, (prime article.)
Gum Drops, &c., &c., &c.
At the lowest cash prices.
These goods have been favorably and extensively known throughout the States during a period of over twenty-seven years. Their purity and wholesomeness may be relied on.
THOS. G. HODGKINS, Confectioner, No. 154 Greenwich-st., between Cortlandt and Liberty sts.

STEWART'S COUGH CANDY.
The best cough candy ever made. For coughs and colds, and all affections of the throat and lungs, it has no equal. Wholesale by SCHIEFFELIN, BROTHERS & CO., A. B. & D. SANDS & CO., OLCOTT & McKESSON, W. W. THAYER, and by all druggists in the U. S. Manufactured by STEWART & CO., 416 Pearl-st., N. Y.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

MILL AND WATER-POWER AT PATERSON, N. J., FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—Known as the Passaic Mill; consisting of a large, substantial three-story stone mill and out-buildings, with two square feet of water, under a head and face of 20 feet. Apply to I. C. COLT, New-York Hotel, New-York, from 12 to 1 o'clock; or to JAMES SPEER, Paterson, N. J.

A RARE CHANCE FOR AN ACTIVE BUSINESS MAN—$5,000.—Wanted, an active and energetic partner, with a cash capital of $5,000, to take charge of a business which can be made very profitable. Address S. S., box No. 193 Times Office.

$8,000.—AN EXPERIENCED BUSINESS man would like to invest about this amount in some profitable and well-established manufacturing business, and take charge of the financial department. Address S., Box No. 3,[illegible] Post-Office.

$15,000.—WANTED—AN ACTIVE AND energetic partner in a long-established publishing-house. The business is sure, steady and profitable. Address Box No. 1,311 Post-Office.

BILLIARDS.

PHELAN'S IMPROVED BILLIARD TABLES And Combination Cushions.
Protected by letters patent, dated:
Feb. 19, 1856,
Oct. 28, 1856,
Dec. 8, 1857,
Jan. 12, 1858, (two of this date.)
The recent improvements in these tables make them unsurpassed in the world. They are now offered to the scientific billiard-player as combining speed with truth never before obtained in any billiard table. Salesrooms, Nos. 786 and 788 Broadway. New-York Manufactory No. 63 Ann-st.

MEDICAL.

A CARD.
RICORD'S PRACTICE.—C. D. HAMMOND, M. D., pupil of Ricord, of Paris, (who is the first Venereal Surgeon living,) and of Professors CARNOCHAN and MOTT, of this City, continues the practice of this specialty, at No. 61 Bleecker-st., eighth house east of Broadway, New-York. All complicated disorders of the Sexual System effectually treated, including Weaknesses, &c., &c. Consultations in English, French, and by letter. Office hours from 9 to 1, and 5 to 8 in the evening.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA.
This purely vegetable REMEDY combines in itself the properties of an Antiseptic, a mild Cathartic, and a Tonic. It quickly removes from the blood and other fluids of the body the impurities of unhealthy secretions which engender and feed disease. Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, No. 100 Fulton-st., New-York. Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.

TRIESEMAR PROTECTED BY ROYAL Letters-Patent of England, and secured by the Seals of the Ecole de Pharmacie de Paris, and the Imperial College of Medicine, Vienna. TRIESEMAR No. 1 is a remedy for relaxation, spermatorrhea, and exhaustion of the system. TRIESEMAR No. 2 effectually, in the short space of three days, completely and entirely eradicates all traces of those disorders which copaiva and cubebs have so long been thought an antidote for, to the ruin of the health of a vast portion of the population. TRIESEMAR No. 3 is a great Continental remedy for that class of disorders which, unfortunately, the English physician treats with mercury, to the inevitable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the sarsaparilla in the world cannot remove. TRIESEMAR Nos. 1, 2 and 3 are alike devoid of taste or smell, and of all nauseating qualities. They may lie on the toilet table without their use being suspected. Sold in tin cases, and divided in separate doses, as administered by Velpeau, Lallemand, Roux, Ricord, &c., &c. Price $3 each, or four cases in one for $9, which saves $3, and in $27 cases. Sold by Dr. H. A. BARROW, No. 157 Prince-st., a few blocks west of Broadway, New-York. Immediately on receipt of the amount, Dr. B. will forward the $9 cases of TRIESEMAR, and the large sizes, carriage paid, thus insuring genuine European preparations. The $3 cases also sent, but not free of carriage. Consultations as usual, from 11 A. M. till 2 P. M., and from 4 till 8 P. M., at No. 157 Prince-st., a few blocks west of Broadway.

RICORD'S, VELPEAU'S, CIVIALE'S, ASTON'S, CURLING'S, and the Venereal Hospital Practice, of Paris and London, by Dr. LARMONT. As some persons afflicted with Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, Primary and Constitutional Syphilis, Nervous Debility, Seminal Emissions, Impotency, &c., may not be aware of the fact, he takes this medium of informing them that he is the only graduate in this City who is exclusively treating and curing those diseases, and whose connection with the European hospitals enables him to adopt the latest and most radical treatment, curing the oldest and most severe cases, at No. 82 Mercer-st., corner of Spring, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, from 10 A. M. till 9 P. M., except Sundays, unless by appointment. The Doctor's MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE, nearly 400 pages, 100 picture illustrations, is $1. Sold and mailed, also, by J. W. JUDD, No. 222 Broadway, New-York. It gives the advertised medicines, and should be seen by the married, single and the afflicted, before adopting any treatment, as it fully exposes the charlatans infesting this and other cities.
We commend Dr. LARMONT to the afflicted.—*Courrier des Etats Unis, Staats Zeitung, Day Book, Atlas, &c.*

DR. WATSON HAS, FOR A LONG SERIES of years, confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated a vast number of cases with a success which has won for him the confidence of the public. The remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business. Dr. WATSON receives patients in separate consulting rooms from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M., at No. 450 Broome-st., second block west of Broadway.
Dr. WATSON'S Work, THE CAUSE AND CURE, issued simultaneously in London and New-York, is the only one which clearly explains the nature and mode of treatment of the VENEREAL DISEASE in all its different forms; but treats also in full of SPERMATORRHŒA, the result of early indiscretion, excess, or other causes. Anatomical plates of a superior kind, and drawings of every form of disease. Price $1, post paid. "Dr. WATSON'S Work has been written by a person of great practical knowledge, and we cordially recommend it."—*Medical Journal.*
Sold by the Author, as above; also by J. W. JUDD, No. 222 Broadway, and by CHARLES MILLER, No. 421 Broadway, New-York.

DR. MAGNIN'S LUCINA CORDIAL OR ELIXIR OF LOVE.—This delightful and positive invigorant of the human system is fast superseding all other remedies; in fact, when its virtues become fully known, it will be the only remedy in use. Its action on the nervous system and reproductive organs is most extraordinary, allaying all over-excitement, and infusing into the nervous organization that degree of tension which is requisite to give the human system the enjoyment of its full powers, both mentally and physically. As an appetiser it is equally remarkable; assimilated with the gastric juices of the stomach, it assists them in more readily dissolving all nutritious substances, and converting them into pure and wholesome blood; thus the digestion is improved, and the whole framework of man moves on in a more vigorous and harmonious manner thereby. Price $3 per bottle, or two bottles for $5. Principal office No. 203 Fulton-st., New-York. DR. MAGNIN.

NO CHARGE UNLESS CURED.—DR. CORBETT can be consulted with confidence on private diseases, at his old established office, No. 19 Duane-st., opposite Chatham Bank. Dr. C. has practiced as above for over 27 years, and has treated with success cases which had been given up and considered incurable by Physicians of respectable standing in the profession. Stricture and nervous debility treated on an entirely new plan. N. B.—Dr. C. is a member of the New-York University and College of Surgeons, London. His diplomas from each of the above institutions may be seen in his office. The victims of misplaced confidence, or those who have been deceived by quack advertisements, nostrums, &c., &c., can call on him with the certainty of being honorably treated. Charges moderate.

$500 REWARD.—DR. JEFFRIES' ANTIDOTE, a specific mixture for the cure of gonorrhœa, gleet, strictures, and similar disorders. It makes a speedy cure without the least restriction of diet, drink, exposure, or change in application to business. Further, the disease cannot be contracted if a dose of the Antidote is taken when exposed. Repeated experiments and long experience have proved that it will radically cure any case which can be produced. Price $1 per bottle. C. H. RING, General Agent, No. 192 Broadway, New-York.
Sold by C. G. GREEN, southeast corner of Atlantic and Henry sts., Brooklyn; COLLENDER & CO., Philadelphia; REDDING & CO., Boston; W. L. JENISON, Albany.

DR. WARD, NO. 486 BROADWAY.—PERforms the only permanent cure of private diseases. Sure cure, the Unfortunate's friend, and other remedies, price $1. Remember, all you afflicted, that by calling on Dr. WARD you may, in a few days, feel that Richard is himself again. Female diseases successfully treated. His Monthly Pills, $1 per box, never fail of effect intended. Office No. 486 Broadway, second floor; perfectly private, and so arranged that patients never meet. No charge for consultations. Afflicted, call without delay. Attendance till 10 P. M.

$500 REWARD.—CROSSMAN'S SPECIFIC MIXTURE.—Of all remedies yet discovered this is the most certain. It makes a speedy and permanent cure, without the least restriction in diet, drink or exposure, or change in application to business. Many are cured in two days. Sold at the drug stores, Nos. 373 Broadway, corner of Chambers-st.; also at No. 10 Astor House, No. 197 Broadway, No. 108 Fulton-st., corner of William.

DR. RALPH, AUTHOR OF THE PRACTICAL Private Treatise on venereal and other diseases and abuses of the sexual system. Offices 82 Bleecker-st., corner of Wesley-place, two blocks east of Broadway. Consultation by letter through Box No. 880 Post-Office.

ALLSOP'S CELEBRATED ALE.—FAMILIES can be supplied at their residences with this delightful tonic beverage, in kegs of 3, 5 or 10 gallons each from the Ale and Wine Vaults, No. 18 Wall-st.
Samples on draught. G. E. MENDUM.

THE OLIVE FEVER AND AGUE PILLS.—The subscribers can now furnish this celebrated remedy to druggists at the lowest wholesale prices.
BARNES & PARK, No. 13 Park-row.

HUNDREDS OF THE UNFORNUNATE ARE DISAPPOINTED OF A CURE BY NOT CALLING ON DR. HUNTER AT FIRST.
THE HUNTERIAN DISPENSARY,
NO. 3 DIVISION-STREET, NEW-YORK CITY,
ESTABLISHED IN 1834,
FOR THE PRESERVATION OF HUMAN LIFE.
PRIVATE CONSULTATION—DR. HUNTER
Has, for thirty years, confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated not less than fifty thousand cases without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effect of mercury, but possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint the blood is sure to absorb unless this remedy is used. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

ESTABLISHED 1828.
GEORGE R. JACKSON & CO.,
EXCELSIOR IRON WORKS,
Nos. 199 and 201 Centre-st.,
Nos. 1, 3 and 5 Howard-st., and
Nos. 117, 119 and 121 Elm-st.,
New-York.
Manufacturers of iron railing of all kinds for dwellings, cemeteries, parks, stores, offices, &c.
Bank doors, safes and window shutters.
Patent Prismatic Lights for vaults, areas, skylights, &c.
Enameled grates and fenders.
Corrugated iron roofs.
Having added a foundry to our works, we are prepared to furnish
Iron columns, beams, girders, and all kinds of castings for building purposes.
Specimens of our work can be seen at the *Times* Building, American Exchange Bank, Wilson G. Hunt's store, Park-place; Thomas Hunt's store, College-place.
United States Custom-Houses at Buffalo, Oswego, Cleveland, Detroit, Newark, New-Haven, Pensacola and Richmond; United States Marine Hospitals at Detroit and Portland, and United States Assay Office, New-York.

WHEELER'S MACHINE HORSE-SHOES, handsome shape, durable; much superior to any hand-made, and lower price. Depôt at JOHN W. QUINCY & CO.'S, No. 98 William-st.

RUSSIA SHEET IRON.—500 PACKS ASSORTed numbers for sale in lots to suit purchasers, at a large deduction from market prices.
A. A. THOMSON, No. 215 Water-st.

TELEGRAPH WIRE—BEST QUALITY, ALL kinds for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

THOMAS PIG IRON—SOFT, FREE, STRONG, and a warranted substitute for Scotch Pig.
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

BANCA TIN, INGOT COPPER, SPELTER, Antimony, &c., for sale by
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

MOUNT-HOPE CUT NAILS, SUPERIOR quality; none better in market. Agents,
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

O. AMES & SON'S SHOVELS & SPADES.—For sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., 98 William-st.

PAINTS, OILS AND BRUSHES.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT the brush factory, 329 Pearl-st., Harpers' Building, Franklin-square. All articles sold at lowest factory prices. Paint brushes of a superior quality constantly on hand. Machine brushes made to order. JOHN K. HOPPEL.

COBURN'S EXTRA OIL.—VERY SUPERIOR for machinery and burning—none more desirable. Barrels, 30 to 60 gallons.
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE TO DISTRICT CANVASSERS AND INSPECTORS OF ELECTION.—The Inspectors of Election of the Ist, IId, IIId, IVth, Vth, VIth, VIIth, VIIIth, IXth, Xth and XIth Wards are hereby notified to appear at the office of the County Clerk on Wednesday, the 20th inst., between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M., to take the oath prescribed by law. The XIIth, XIIIth, XIVth, XVth, XVIth, XVIIth, XVIIIth, XIXth, XXth, XXIst and XXIId Wards to attend at the office of the County Clerk on Thursday, the 21st inst., at the same hours. The Canvassers of the Ist, IId, IIId, IVth, Vth, VIth, VIIth, VIIIth, IXth, Xth and XIth Wards are requested to attend at the office of the County Clerk on Friday, the 22d inst., between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M., to take the oath prescribed by law. The Canvassers of the XIIth, XIIIth, XIVth, XVth, XVIth, XVIIth, XVIIIth, XIXth, XXth, XXIst and XXIId Wards are hereby notified to attend at the office of the County Clerk on Saturday, the 23d inst., between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M., to take the oath prescribed by law.
D. T. VALENTINE, Clerk C. C.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, Oct. 4, 1858.
UNPAID WATER-RENTS.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that, by an act of the Legislature, ten per cent. will be added to all unpaid water-rents on Nov. 1 next, in addition to five per cent. incurred on Aug. 1 last.
Water-rents are payable on May 1 in each year in advance, and the penalties on unpaid rents attach with equal certainty on the 1st of August and November thereafter.
It must be desirable to every owner to preserve his property from being returned to the Collector of Arrears, which, if not redeemed, will be sold according to law.
M. VAN SCHAICK, President.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—THE COMMITTEE on Wharves, Piers and Slips of the Board of Aldermen will meet in Room No. 8 City Hall, on Monday, the 18th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. All parties interested in applications now pending before that Committee are respectfully requested to be punctual.
H. R. HOFFMIRE, } Committee on
THOMAS W. ADAMS, } Wharves, Piers
GEO. STARR. } and Slips.

OFFICE RECEIVER OF TAXES, NEW-YORK, Oct. 14, 1858.
NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.—I HAVE THIS day received the books enabling me to collect the tax of 1858. A long delay having occurred, I would most respectfully urge upon the tax-payers the necessity of an early call at this office. The law compels me to add [illegible] per cent. on all taxes unpaid on Dec. 1.
WILSON SMALL, Receiver of Taxes.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—WILLIAM VENVILL against CHAS. M. K. PAULISON and ANNA PAULISON, his wife, CHARLES ROBERTS, FRANKLIN SANFORD, BRAINARD KENT, ALEXANDER GARDE, EDWARD ROBERTS.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not ser.) To the above-named defendants—Charles M. K. Paulison and Anna, his wife, and Brainard Kent: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscriber at his office, No. 142 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, April 30, 1858.
WM. VENVILL, Plaintiff in pro. person.
No. 142 Broadway.
The complaint in the above action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, on the 14th day of July, 1858.
a25-law6wS* WM. VENVILL, Attorney in pro. persona.

SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—JAMES N. WATSON against GEO. H. WHITNEY.—To the above defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 30 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Nov. 11, 1857. C. W. VAN VOORHIS, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 30 Nassau-street, New-York.
The complaint in said action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York on the 12th day of June, 1858. C. W. VAN VOORHIS,
o8-law6wS* Plaintiff's Attorney.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LYDIA BALL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of business, being at the office of G. M. Adam, No. 56 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 30th day of December next.—Dated New-York, June 25, 1858.
LEVI H. STRATTON, Administrator with the will annexed of LYDIA BALL, deceased. je[illegible]-law6m[illegible]

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROMAN B. DAWSON, Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JAMES H. HARLEY, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the administrators, at the office of A. W. KING, No. 52 William-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 23d day of October next.—Dated April 16, 1858.
SARAH E. HARLEY, } Administrators.
ADELMOUR W. KING, }
ap17-law6mS*

NOTICE OF AN APPLICATION FOR THE discharge of an insolvent from his debts, pursuant to the provisions of the third article of the first title of the fifth chapter of the second part of the Revised Statutes. Peter W. Bain, of the city of Albany, insolvent; notice first published July 23, 1858. Creditors to appear before the Hon. Ira Harris, Justice of the Supreme Court, on the 4th day of October, 1858, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at his office, in the city of Albany.
WEED & KINGSLEY,
jy24-law10wS Attorneys for Insolvent, Albany.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HERMAN BULLHAUSEN, late of the City of New-York, Sugar Refiner, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her residence, No. [illegible] Cherry-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 19th day of March next. Dated New-York, Sept. 17, 1858.
ANNA BULLHAUSEN, Administratrix.
s18-law6mS*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against CHARLES C. FOWLER, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the Administratrix, at her residence, No. [illegible] Columbia-st., in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the [illegible] day of March next.—Dated Aug. 30, 1858.
s1-law6mS ELIZA C. FOWLER, Administratrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF EDWARD C. WEST, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given, to all persons having claims against JAMES JOHNSTONE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at No. 183 Grand-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of [illegible] next. Dated New-York, Aug. 25, 1858.
ROBERT B. BRESEN, } Executors.
au26-law6mS HENRY F. WEST, }

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HUGH RILEY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Alban P. Man, Esq., No. 84 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before March 1, 1859.—Dated New-York, Aug. 27, 1858.
BERNARD RILEY, } Administrators.
au28-law6mS* HUGH DONOHUE. }

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WOODWARD HUNT, late of Union County, New-Jersey, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his residence No. 722 Third-avenue, in the City of New-York, on or before the —— day of —— next.—Dated New-York, the 20th day of Sept., 1858.
s25-law6mS* ROBERT BOWNE, Administrator.

LAWYERS, READ THIS.—CHEAP COPYING—ESTABLISHED NINE YEARS.—Prices: Pleadings, Abstracts, &c., 3 cents per folio; Special Deeds and Agreements, 4 cents; Deeds and mortgages, [illegible] cents each; Law papers served, (personally,) [illegible] cents; Writers sent out, 25 cents per hour.
E. H. RAE, No. 13 William-st., room No. 2[illegible].

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.—THE LATE FIRM OF SWEET, GUTMAN & CO., No. 112 Broadway, was dissolved on the 10th inst. The AMERICAN MERCANTILE NEWS AND MANUFACTURERS' REPORTER is published at the said location by the subscribers under the firm name of GUTMAN & CO. JOSEPH GUTMAN, Jr., LYMAN BROWN, ALFRED D. EVANS.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned in behalf of the School officers of the XXIId Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner Grand and Elm streets, until Wednesday, October 27th instant, at 12 o'clock at noon, for furnishing the new Ward School-house in Forty-fourth street, in said Ward, with desks, chairs, settees, &c., &c., pursuant to plans and specifications on file and to be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-street. The Ward officers reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interests to do so.
JOHN O'KEEFE, Chairman.
WILLIAM DEALING, Jr., Secretary.

FURNITURE.

COTTAGE AND ENAMELED FURNITURE of the latest and most fashionable styles, of warranted materials and workmanship, at as low prices as any establishment in the City, at J. B. PRESDEE'S manufactory, No. 634 Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts. Goods carefully packed to go out of town.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE, IN all colors, of superior and warranted manufacture, finished in landscape, fresco, fruit and flowers, at E. W. FARRINGTON'S, No. 369 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1848.

CHILDREN'S BEDSTEADS WITH SIDES. Cottage bedsteads, new styles, $4; cribs, cradles, mattresses, &c., in every variety and lowest price, at WALKER'S, No. 636 Broadway. Four doors below Bleecker-st., in the basement.

MODERN STYLE OF SCHOOL FURNITURE—Manufactured and for sale by N. JOHNSON, No. 490 Hudson-st., New-York. A large supply kept constantly on hand. Illustrated circulars forwarded on application as above.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURNITURE, in all colors and styles, wholesale or retail. At prices from $25 and upwards.
WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st., (old No. 95,) Four doors east of Broadway, New-York.

SCHOOL FURNITURE MANUFACTURED and for sale by ROBERT PATON, No. 24 Grove-st., New-York, between Bleecker and Hudson-sts. Circulars sent on application.

THOSE FAMILIES INTENDING TO LEAVE this City can sell all their household articles to DAVID SOLOMON & CO., No. 38 Grand-st., Williamsburg.

WANTED—A MEDIUM SIZE, SECOND-HAND safe, in good order. Address S. & P., No. 85 Murray-st., up stairs.

The Crystal Palace Exhibitors.

[illegible] meeting of the exhibitors at the recent Fair of the American Institute, which was so unhappily and so prematurely terminated by the burning of the Crystal Palace, was held last night in the Cooper Institute. The attendance was somewhat meagre, as compared with that of the previous meeting. Before the appointment of the chairman, it was announced that a number of gentlemen (whose names were read) had been requested to attend and deliver addresses, and that if any of them were in the body of the hall their presence would be more welcome if they took seats on the platform. Among those who [illegible] letters excusing their absence and expressing their approval of the objects of the meeting, were [illegible] Watson, Bernard Knapp and the Rev. [illegible].

[illegible] organization was not effected at the precise [illegible] designated in the advertisement—nor, in fact, until a considerable time after—at which the audience exhibited a great deal of impatience.

Eventually, General Lloyd was moved to the Chair.

Mr. [illegible], on behalf of the Directors, submitted a report setting forth—

1. That the managers appointed at the recent mass meeting of exhibitors had resolved on an organization as follows:

Chairman—Daniel F. Tiemann.
Treasurer—(Not yet appointed.)
Secretary—W. W. Kenney.
Corresponding and Recording Secretary—A. H. [illegible].
Superintending Agent—(Not yet appointed.)

2. That Peter Cooper had given them the gratuitous use of room No. 2[illegible], as an office.

3. That a large number of articles had been received for exhibition, and that many communications had been received, containing warm expressions of sympathy and assurance of cooperation in the movement; and

4. Advising the immediate circulation of subscription lists for the purpose of obtaining funds for the erection of the National Institute.

In reference to the present Fair, the Managers wished to state, first, that they had unanimously determined that whatever remunerative employment they might have to give in connection with this enterprise, they would first offer to the needy exhibitors; next, that insurance should be effected by the Managers at the expense of exhibitors desiring it, the premium to be refunded in the event of the exhibition proving profitable; and lastly, that every inventor and exhibitor should have the opportunity of explaining, by a descriptive lecture, to the Judges and the audience present at the Fair, the construction and advantages of the inventions and articles respectively exhibited by them.

Mr. A. H. Dugans was introduced by the Chairman, and addressed the assemblage in a speech of considerable length. He argued that the mechanic and the inventor were at the bottom of all wealth and the founders of all prosperity; and, whilst declaring himself to be warmly in favor of the projected National Institute, he advocated that its management be entirely representative, viz.: that the mechanic, the inventor, the manufacturer, the merchant, the artist, be each represented by men of his class. He believed that this great institution was the one thing needful for the prosperity of this country. Dr. [illegible], of Brooklyn, and Mr. Whelpley, of California, made speeches in support of the movement.

A resolution pledging the meeting to coöperate in carrying out the movement, was then offered and adopted, and the meeting adjourned.

Meeting of the American Institute.

A special meeting of the American Institute was held last evening at their rooms in Broadway, Vice-President Hall in the Chair. The Board of Trustees reported the following preamble and resolutions:

Whereas, By the destruction of the Crystal Palace, the American Institute has not only suffered an immediate pecuniary loss, but has also been deprived of her most favorable position for the annual exhibition of the products of Agriculture, Arts and Manufactures concentrated in this City from all parts of the Union; and

Whereas, The action of a former Common Council, in leasing the ground for the Exhibition of the Industry of all Nations, indicates a disposition on the part of our City authorities to view with favor, and assist the exertion of public-spirited individuals in advancing the improvement in those branches that have long occupied the attention of the American Institute; and,

Whereas, The American Institute, although in form a private corporation, has been always so conducted as to be, in fact, a public institution, in which the members own no stock, and their life-right is practically the right to work for the public benefit without fee or reward; and,

Whereas, The past history of the Institute is the best guaranty that in future it will be so conducted as to be a public benefit, mainly sustained by the liberality of its members, who, with the exception of two secretaries, one clerk, and one librarian, gratuitously devote their time and labor, that could not be purchased at any price; therefore,

Resolved, That an application be made to the Common Council of the City of New-York, citing the above facts, and requesting a lease of the above ground, lately occupied by the Institute, for as many years as the said City authorities may be willing to grant, and upon the same terms as the same grounds were leased to the Crystal Palace Association.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM HALL,
EDWIN SMITH,
B. AYCRIGG,
H. MEIGS,
W. B. LEONARD. } Trustees.

It was moved and seconded that the report be accepted and the resolutions referred back to the Trustees, with instructions to make the application to the Common Council mentioned therein. After some debate, mostly irrelevant, and decided by the Chairman to be out of order, the motion was carried nearly unanimously.

Dr. Reese then submitted the following resolutions which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, By the destruction of the Crystal Palace on the 5th inst., as we believe by the act of an incendiary, the American Institute, and its numerous exhibitors at our Annual Fair, which at the time was in successful progress, were suddenly overwhelmed with a calamitous loss of property, which, in many cases, is irreparable, and the extent of which cannot even yet be accurately estimated; and

Whereas, Advantage has been taken of this melancholy event, by public meetings and otherwise, on the part of disaffected individuals, to create and foster discontent with the Board of Managers of the Fair, for declaring that the renewal of the exhibition was inexpedient under present circumstances; therefore

Resolved, By the American Institute, that a Special Committee of five of its members be appointed to prepare and report an address to the public, which may set forth the facts of the case, with the view of satisfying all parties that the American Institute, as ever, and to the full extent of its means and resources, is devoted to the service and interests of American industry, and regards its relations to the exhibitors, inventors, artisans, manufacturers and mechanics of the country as paramount to every other consideration; and soliciting the continuance of their confidence and patronage, so long as the sacred trust committed to them shall be conducted with the fidelity and economy which they are proud to believe have heretofore characterized all their proceedings.

Resolved, That although the loss of the Institute by the late fire is severely felt, yet we are still more deeply afflicted at the individual losses sustained by the thousands of the inventors and exhibitors at our late fair, many of whom have thus been deprived of their earthly all, the product of the toil and labor of years, and entitled to our heartfelt sympathy.

Resolved, That the sufferers, and all our friends at home and abroad, may assure themselves that the American Institute, by husbanding its resources, and continued economy in its expenses, will soon be able to rise like Phœnix from the ashes of the late conflagration, and resume its annual Fair and Exhibition [illegible] 1859, for the encouragement and reward of American industry, and, as we hope and believe, under better auspices than ever before, for though cast down we are not destroyed.

Resolved, That these resolutions be published.

The following gentlemen were appointed a Committee to prepare the address to the public required by the first resolution. None of them are members of the Board of Managers: Dr. Reese, Benj. Aycrigg, J. P. Simpson, Robert Lovett, Jas. Bogardus.

The meeting then adjourned.

Coroner's Inquests.

Death from a Circular Saw.—Coroner Hills held an inquest yesterday at the City Hospital, upon the body of James Green, who died from injuries received by coming in contact with a circular saw. A verdict of "Accidental death" was rendered. The deceased was a native of Ireland, 28 years of age, and resided at Port Jarvis.

[Advertisement.]

Teas.—The Canton Tea Company have on hand every variety of Teas for Grocers and Tea-dealers and private families. Souchong, Oolong and Young Hyson from 25c. to 40c. Gunpowder and Imperial from 25c. to 60c. All other qualities equally low. Also 5-lb. boxes good Family Tea for $1. Call and examine, at No. 125 Chatham-st., between Pearl and Roosevelt-sts.

[Advertisement.]

The Fall Fashion.—The Knox Fall Fashion [illegible] is all the rage just now, and "Young America" can scarcely be seen without a "Knox." It has a peculiar specialty which is indescribable; but its beauty of style is so strikingly apparent as to attract universal attention. At the store corner of Broadway and Fulton-street will be found a most extensive variety of hats, caps, &c., and they are offered at very reasonable prices.

[Advertisement.]

Barnum's Museum.—Surprisingly interesting, indeed, are the attractions now congregated at this overflowing establishment. Thiodon's Theatre of Arts and Mr. Vanderhoff's [illegible], Afternoon and Evening; the Infant Esau, four years old—yet flourishing such a beard and whiskers—the great Aquaria, &c., &c. Here are extraordinary inducements!

[Advertisement.]

Sure Remedies for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Heart Disease, Female and Kidney Complaints, and Chronic Diseases generally, (380 pages, 30 engravings, bound,) by Dr. Samuel S. Fitch, explaining his curative treatment of these diseases. Price 25 cents; by mail, 30 cents. Address Dr. S. S. Fitch, Office No. 714 Broadway, New-York. All consultations free.

[Advertisement.]

Unparalleled Low Prices for Carpets.—Crossley's Medallion Velvets $1 50 per yard, Royal Velvets $1 12 and $1 25, Brussels 75c., 85c. and 90c.; all-wool Ingrains 40c. and 50c.; floor Oil-Cloths 31c., 40c. and 50c. Druggets, rugs, table and piano covers, &c., extraordinarily low. Anderson, No. 99 Bowery.

[Advertisement.]

Brady's Galleries.
Photographs,
Ambrotypes and Daguerreotypes,
Nos. 359 and 205 Broadway, New-York; and
No. 352 Pennsylvania-avenue, Washington.

[Advertisement.]

☞ Gentlemen of taste will see the necessity of purchasing their Fall hats at No. 90 Fulton-street, by visiting the establishment of C. P. Mellenry, at the above number, where they will find a large and well-assorted stock of fashionable Hats and Caps of every variety for gents and boys.

C. P. Mellenry, No. 90 Fulton-street.

[Advertisement.]

Holloway's Pills and Ointment.—Wherefore submit to the medical experiments when it is an assured truth that in every climate, and under every state of circumstances, these remedies cure all external and internal diseases?

[Advertisement.]

Gas, Gas, Gas-Fixtures.—A large assortment of beautiful and new designs will be found at our great manufacturing depot, No. 376 Broadway. The trade supplied at the usual terms.

Archer, Warner & Co.

[Advertisement.]

☞ Herring's Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, No. 251 Broadway, corner of Murray-street, opposite City Hall, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

John Wood's Gymnasium—Nos. 4 and 6 East Twenty-eighth-street. Classes now forming.

NEW-JERSEY.

Encounter with a Burglar.—Mr. Carpenter, living in the rear of the County Jail at Hudson City, was awakened Thursday morning about 3 o'clock by the noise of some person in his room. Mr. C. sprang from the bed and seized a man, who, after a short conflict escaped by means of the front piazza. He succeeded in carrying off about $130 in gold which he found in the bedroom. He must have sustained some injuries as he jumped down a flight of 15 steps in attempting to escape. He has not yet been captured.

Counterfeit.—Counterfeit fives altered from Ones on the Hudson County Bank are in circulation; also counterfeit ones on the same bank. They are a close imitation of the genuine.

Hudson County Court.—No criminal business will be taken up in this Court this week, in consequence of civil business on the Calendar and on trial.

Nomination.—The Democracy of the First District met on Wednesday evening and nominated Wm. H. Hemenover, for Assembly.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Third Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Oct. 15.

$12,000 U. S. 6s '68	114	100 Har. R. R. Pref.	34½
1,000 Kentucky St. 6s	104½	100 do.	34½
12,000 Tenn. 6s '90	92¾	400 Reading Railroad	51½
11,000 Virginia 6s	93½	550 do.	51½
20,000 Mis. St. 6s s60	87½	300 do.	51
26,000 do.	87½	300 do. s30	50¾
50,000 do. b60	87¾	100 do. s30	50¾
10,000 Cal. St. 7s N.B.	87	1,000 do. b60	51½
4,000 Brooklyn C.W.L.	99½	300 do. b60	51¾
2,000 N. Y. C. R. '76	98½	200 do. b60	51
2,000 N. Y. C. R. R. 6s	89	15 Michigan Cen. R.R.	57½
4,000 Hu.Riv.R.1stM.	101½	425 do.	57
4,000 do.	101½	50 do. b30	57¾
2,000 Hu.Riv. R. 3d M.	70½	25 M.So. & N. In. R.R.	23½
1,000 Hu. Riv. R.C.Bs.	60½	1,450 do.	24
2,000 Har. R. R. 1st M.	90	100 do. b30	24
5,000 Read. R.R.Bs. '86	72	100 do. s10	24
2,000 Goshen Br'h Bs.	71	20 do.	24½
1,000 Mich.S.1st M. Bs.	86	125 M.S.& N. I. G.Stock	51¾
20,000 Ill. Cen. Bs.	90	25 do.	51½
4,000 Ill. Freel'd Bs.	91	100 do. b30	51¾
12,000 L.C.&M. L. G. B.	27	375 do.	52
5,000 do. s30	28½	50 do. s15	52
5,000 C.St.P&F.D.l.g.b.	20	100 do. s10	52
2,000 L. E.&W.1stM.B.	71	100 do. b7	52
10,000 Han.&St.J.R.Bs.	88½	300 do. b60	52
10 Bk. of America	114	50 do. s30	51½
16 Ocean Bank	94½	50 Panama R. R.	118
10 do.	95	35 Ill. Cen. R. R.	79
6 Am. Ex. Bank	110½	50 do. s60	79½
10 do.	110½	50 do.	79¾
10 do.	110½	300 do. s60	79½
20 Hanover Bank	90½	50 do. 1 Nov.	80
15 do.	90½	150 do.	80
8 Metropolitan Bank	110½	50 do. s60	80
5 Continental Bank	100	379 Gal. and Chic. R.R.	83½
5 St. Nicholas Bank	96	50 do. s10	83¾
25 Canton Company	18	50 do.	83¾
300 Cary Imp. Co.	6	50 do. b10	83½
50 Del. & H. C. Co. s30	99½	150 do. s30	83
50 Penn. Coal Co.	78	750 Clev. & Tol. R.R.	34½
50 Pacific M. S. Co.	105	100 do. s10	34½
738 do.	105½	100 do. b30	34½
150 do. s30	106	300 do. b30	34½
100 New-Jersey Zinc	6	116 Chi. & R. I. R.R.	65¼
100 Am. Guano Co.	9¾	450 do.	65¼
50 N. Y. Cen. R. R. s30	83¾	200 do. b60	65¾
50 do.	84½	100 do. b60	65½
50 do. s10	84½	10 Chi., B. & Q. R.R.	90
700 do. b30	84½	375 La Cr. & M. R. R.	4¼
150 do. b60	84½	50 New-Jersey R. R.	127
100 do.	84½	300 Gardner G. Co.	½
100 Erie Railroad b30	16½	475 Harlem Railroad	12½
60 do.	16½	25 do.	12½

SECOND BOARD.

$1,000 Missouri St. 6s	87½	100 Reading R. R. s5	50¾
3,000 N.Carolina St. 6s	98	200 do. s30	50½
3,000 Cal. St. 7s N.B.	87	200 do.	50½
5,000 Gosh. Branch Bs.	72½	200 do. s60	50½
6,000 M. C. R. R. 8 p. c. 1 m. S. F. Con. Bs.	94½	100 do. s30	50½
		200 Panama R.R. b60	118¾
20 Park Bank	105	50 do.	118
25 Del. & Hud. Cnl Co	99½	100 Mich. C. R. R. s30	56
50 Pac.Mail St'shp Co.	105½	225 Mich.So.& N.I.RR.	24
25 do.	105¾	300 Mich.So.& N.I. g.s.	52
50 do. s30	106	9 Ill. Cen. R. R.	80
70 N. Y. Central RR.	84½	5 Galena & Chi. RR.	83
50 do. b10	84½	150 do.	83½
300 do. s3	84½	100 do. s30	82½
5 Erie Railroad	16	50 Clev. & Toledo RR.	34½
100 do.	15½	50 do. b10	34½
100 do. s30	15½	200 do.	34½
100 Harlem RR.	12½	200 do. b3	34½
200 do.	12½	100 Chi. & R. I. RR.	65½

Friday, Oct. 15—P. M.

The California steamer delivered this forenoon $1,322,605 in Gold, in addition to which the mail brought forward about $300,000 in drafts on the Government office, of which $93,000 were paid here to-day, and $146,000 presented, but referred to the Department at Washington for informality in the indorsement. The general market news from San Francisco is unimportant. The mining advices without variation from the usual order of the season for the past three or four years. Of the Money market at San Francisco, it is remarked that the abundance and rates are more favorable to the borrower than for a long time past. The coinage at the Branch Mint for the two weeks amounted to $572,000. The shipments of Gold from San Francisco

To Sept. 15, 1858	$33,328,353
To same period, 1857	33,645,840
Excess in favor of last year	$317,487

The European mails by the *Africa* confirm, financially, the newspaper accounts published this morning. The disposition to speculate for the rise on the London Exchange and Paris Bourse was on the increase, and extended, in London, to a partial extent to the established State and Railway Securities of this country. Messrs. Baring write that prices were firm, and there was more business doing. Mr. Satterthwaite says:

"Since our last, there has been a steadily improving market for American Securities. In State Stocks the chief inquiry has been for Pennsylvania, Maryland and Massachusetts. For Railroad Bonds there has been a good demand, especially for those best known and usually quoted. We note several transactions in Detroit and Milwaukee First-mortgage Bonds, at 64@65, since the opening of the road throughout, and the satisfactory character of the traffic returns. Illinois Bonds and Shares are in good demand, at an advance of about 2 ₩ cent. on last week's prices."

We hear of further sales of the new Loan at 95 sterling, interest from 1st January next, and some accounts of sales have been rendered to parties on this side at the equivalent of this price in Federal money. The Cotton accounts are fair, but not equal to the hopes of our speculators, whose purchases on this side, previous to the present fine picking weather and heavy receipts at the South, look unpromising in their results. The estimates of the yield of the new crop look up, from the causes just referred to.

In our own Stock Market to-day, State and Federal Securities, and all the prominent Railway Bonds dealt in on the other side, are firm and in demand at the Brokers' Board, and there is more inquiry, by private contract, for some of the Western City Bonds. The dealings on the Share list were less spirited than on Wednesday and Thursday, and Reading and two or three of the Western roads were a fraction lower. New-York Central the same as yesterday afternoon, 84@84½, with a considerably diminished business in the stock through the day, as compared with yesterday. The exceptions to the tameness of the Share list were Pacific Mail, which advanced to 106 ₩ cent.; Panama in request at 118@118½; and Illinois Central, for which 81 ₩ cent., seller 60 days, was paid this afternoon. The general market, at the close, was called irregular. Central, 84; Reading, 51. While the speculators for the rise showed less earnestness, the *Bear* account evinced no purpose to press contracts at any decided concession. In State Stocks, $210,000 Missouris sold at 87½@⅝.

The call loans made to-day were generally at 3 ₩ cent. on State securities. The Brokers get money on miscellaneous collateral at 3½@4 ₩ cent. In Discounts we hear of nothing new. The Sub-Treasury received $100,000 from customs to-day, and disbursed $166,186 in excess of receipts, reducing the balance to $10,203,288. The Foreign Exchanges for the *Arago* to-morrow were done at 109¾@110 on London, 5.13¾@5.12½ on Paris. The Specie remittance by this opportunity is about $350,000.

The new Board of Erie Managers (or the old Board reëlected) have not yet been called together for reorganization. One or two of our neighbors have prematurely announced the reëlection of the President. Although this may be simply anticipating what will be done, we understand that the compensation as well as election of the President for the ensuing year has yet to be passed upon by the Board.

The English mail by the *Africa* brought us the promised letter of explanation from Gen. C. L. Ward, of Pennsylvania, now in London, in regard to the Atlantic and Great Western project. We give this gentleman the full advantage of telling his story in his own way. Our rejoinder shall be short, and directed to the passages which we have italicised: 1. The exaggerated programmes of the scheme, put forth in London, are not denied. The responsibility is placed by Gen. W. upon a contractor, for whose experience he vouches and whose acts in the premises, either by himself or his "puffing" agents, were never before publicly disavowed, to our knowledge. The gross misrepresentations contained in these documents, purporting to issue from the London office of the Company, No. 34 Great George-street, and dated within a few months of the reputed consummation of the negotiation, fully justified our first notices of the scheme. If any one doubts this, the documents in question can be seen on application at this office. 2. The paper, if prepared a year ago, bears date in February of the present year. The plate of the office in Great George-street was standing as late as June of the present year. 3. The negotiation, if a simple sale at seventy-five cents on the dollar, was *not* a sale for cash. 4. There is no evidence that the road can be built at one-half the cost of any other leading line in the country. No disinterested railway man, who knows the topographical features of this embryo line, is prepared to believe this assertion, without practical evidences of its truth. It may be Gen. Ward's opinion, but as he has not yet built the road it cannot be his experience. 5. His next emphatic declaration connects his contract *for iron* with the sale of his bonds. We published yesterday an *exposé*, from the London *Times*, of how this sort of thing is managed in England by the iron men and their confederate negotiators. This will sufficiently account for seventy-five cents in the dollar for a "security" absolutely new and almost unknown on this side of the water. The "success" of the negotiation is also explained. It would be superfluous, perhaps impertinent, to call for the *long price* of the iron. 6. The character and motives of our informant are finally assailed by Gen. W. in total ignorance, of course, of his name. To this we have only to reply that we had more than one source of information, and that we neither "incautiously allowed a viper to distil his venom," nor hastily adopted a conclusion on the subject which is not, in substance, borne out by all the documents before us, then and now.

Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The Steamer *North Star*, which reached Southampton this morning, brought files of your paper down to the 11th instant. On looking these over for news from home, I was pained and surprised on observing the course of comment pursued by the Times in its various notices of the rumored negotiations in Europe having in view the completion of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway. The immediate friends of that enterprise, and especially those in its direction, although they may have the misfortune of being unknown to the commercial editor of the Times, had supposed that when their road became the subject of discussion and inquiry in its columns, sufficient candor would be found to induce a reasonable examination, before entering upon such a sweeping and censorious course of comment; or at all events, that sufficient care would be taken to avoid becoming the medium of libelous misrepresentations.

As to the alleged obscurity of the project, I have simply in this place to interpose, that its directors are plain, practical business men, residing in the interior and along the line of road they are seeking to complete; and if, instead of a system of puffing, parade and elaborate preconcert, they have chosen quietly to consult, in their preliminary movements, only such interests as seemed most deeply involved in their purposes, it is so entirely a matter of choice and judgment, that they expect a very lenient consideration of any short-comings which may be found or fancied in this regard.

The City of New-York embarked in the construction of the New-York and Erie railway, with a conviction of its value and importance, more widely and unreservedly entertained, than that which has carried forward any other public work of the age. The largely increased trade and numerous other benefits it has conferred upon the City, since its completion, are no longer matters of dispute. It has failed only in meeting the expectations of those who anticipated dividends on the capital employed in its construction. This failure has resulted mainly from the change which has taken place in the current of travel and traffic, at points beyond its western terminus. The great northern lakes, frozen during several months in the year, were found too unreliable as a medium of transit and connection; impassable snows on the Erie shore, obstructing also the deep cuttings of the Erie railway near the lake, have at times occasioned enormous expenses and delays; and finally, and most injuriously of all, a change in the gauge at Dunkirk involves a transhipment of freight and passengers. The means of avoiding all these difficulties and delays, and of carrying all the way from New-York City to Cincinnati, St. Louis, and (if you please) to the Pacific shore, the broad, easy cars of the Erie pattern, without interruption, I beg to assure the Times, is no "new idea" with at least many leading capitalists of both New-York and the interior. So, too, the natural and obvious advantages of avoiding the thousand feet elevation which has to be crossed in the last thirty miles of the Erie road, between the valley of the Allegany and the lake, and of carrying a great trunk line of railway along the level plateau which lies south of the lake, and divides the waters which flow into the Ohio from those tending to the Gulf of St. Lawrence, are advantages estimated and defined by Clinton, in his first reconnoissance of the New-York and Erie road, and they have been kept steadily in view by every intelligent Director of that railway down to the present moment of time. More than all this, the new Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company decided to retain the Erie gauge on their road, under the avowed hope of an ultimate direct connection with that line; and the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railway Company have been for years under a pledge to widen their track, or lay down a third rail, whenever it becomes necessary in carrying out the idea of a grand, extended, trunk line of railway.

Now, it was to supply the middle link of this great through line, that, several years since, the people of its vicinity in Ohio made a subscription in good faith to its capital stock, larger, I believe, than ever has been made to any other railway in that State. A very considerable extent of the line has already been prepared for the rails. This road runs through some fourteen of the best counties in the State—counties that furnish about one-third the whole aggregate of its annual agricultural products. Nine or ten large shire-towns of these counties are supplied by this road with the only railway communication they are ever likely to have; and that portion which runs through Western Pennsylvania runs through a beautiful populous region of country, not accommodated by any other outlet. Adequate Legislative powers to construct this outlet have been sought in vain for years in that State, down until very recently. They were refused, because it was deemed a New-York project! If the Times shall seriously continue to ignore a scheme of this character, and one so manifestly important to the commercial interests of New-York, I must either dismiss all respect for its candor, or be compelled to doubt its right to the high character for intelligence which it is fast attaining.

The negotiations in Europe for means of completing this railway were commenced more than a year since by *an experienced contractor*, who had undertaken its construction, and had already invested a large amount of his own means in the work. *These negotiations were conducted for his own account, in his own way, and with the help of such agencies as he chose to employ*. In these respects, under the provisions of his contract, he was entirely independent of the Directors. These negotiations failed; new ones were undertaken this year more immediately under the supervision of the Companies interested, and they have been successful. I mention these facts in order to explain to the Times that the "programme," which it has been treated with a copy of, *is, probably, some paper prepared a year ago by an employe of the contractor*, under a discarded negotiation. Certain it is, although I have been seven months in England the sole official representative of the Companies in interest, no such paper has ever fallen under my observation.

I assure the Times that no printed document whatever has ever been put forth in London for which the Directors are responsible, except one, a copy of which I beg herewith to furnish. I may add that I did not object to the printing, for the sake of more convenient reference, a number of the letters of introduction and recommendation which had been given by the Governors of Pennsylvania and Ohio, and by many other distinguished persons, favorably indorsing the individuals in the Direction of these two Railway Companies. Several of these letters had very naturally and properly been addressed to the American Ministers in Paris and London; and if allowing the use of such letters, on a respectful application, be the "action" of these distinguished gentlemen to which the Times refers, in connection with some allusion to the "boldness" that has characterized our arrangements, I feel sure, that upon a moment's reflection and in the light of this explanation, it will feel and admit that its sensibilities and censures have been very unfairly and unnecessarily aroused. I am not aware of any other "action" on the part of Mr. Dallas or Mr. Mason in our behalf, and regret that what was simply a matter of duty on their part, as well as of personal kindness, should have been the subject of censorious remark, even under a mistake.

The falsehood of the "informant" of the Times, is still more glaring and infamous in reference to other individuals; and especially as to "a gentleman connected with the Bank of England," a "firm of Brokers in London," and "the President and Directors of the Road," who are all represented as participating in the profits of the negotiation. Now, I declare to you, upon my honor as a man, and my fidelity as the agent of one, and chief financial officer of the other Railway Company interested, that all and every insinuation made, or statement given by your informant, in that part of your article marked as a quotation, is either an unmitigated falsehood or a material misrepresentation. I have given or promised no douceur whatever, of any character, form or amount, independent of *a simple sale or contract of the bonds of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway at an allowance of twenty-five cents on the dollar*; and agreeing to pay the same semi-annual rate of interest on the bonds sold in Paris and London that is now allowed by the Illinois Central Railway Company, amounting to seven per cent. per annum. At this rate of negotiation, and under all our contracts for construction, (now fully operative and complete,) our line of railway will cost our stockholders, less per mile by *more than one-half than what has been paid by every other leading railway in the United States*.

In reference to the calumny of your "informant," that any of our directors, or that I am to have any share in the profits of this negotiation, it is as vilely false as the heart from which it springs. So entirely unfounded is it, that no price or terms whatever have yet been agreed upon or understood, for my compensation by the parties I represent; and I apprehend no censure as to any that is likely to be allowed me upon a final settlement.

There is another feature of falsehood in the representations made to you, of the character of these negotiations. There are no "conditions precedent" of the nature described. Thomas W. Kennard, Esq., has been selected as Consulting Engineer; and our road will be carried forward under his general supervision. *But the contracts for iron rails, and for the sale of our bonds, upon the terms stated*, are absolute, positive and unqualified; and while I presume he will be duly grateful for the adjurations addressed to him with regard to care against misrepresentation, I beg to assure you they are quite gratuitous, so far as they contemplate any doubt about the completion of our road. I send, herewith appended, a note which he this morning addressed to the London *Times* on the subject I am discussing.

There is a class of adventurers—human parasites—who, having no fair foothold or occupation in the respectable walks of society of their own acquisition, seek to fasten themselves upon every effort or enterprise of others that promises success, and who are ever intruding offers of their pestilent services upon persons in charge of such enterprises. These venal creatures are more usually found clustering around the halls of legislation, and there clogging every effort which they cannot lay under contribution; yet I *have* met with members of this order in the great money marts of Europe. "Stand and deliver" and they may not afterwards attempt harm to their victim. But resolutely refuse their demands, and no Indian Thug or Mormon Danite can be or become more pertinaciously inveterate, unscrupulous and unforgiving. I may possibly be in error, *but I think the New-York Times has incautiously allowed one of these vipers to distil his venom, in the information so eagerly proffered upon the subject of this railway arrangement*. If your "informant" would append his name to his statements, the public might perhaps be better able to judge of the accuracy of my suspicions, as well as of the degree of disinterestedness and good faith attendant upon his luminous revelations. Very respectfully, yours,

C. L. WARD.

London, Tuesday, Sept. 28, 1858.

The following is a comparative statement of the Imports of Foreign Dry Goods at New-York for the week, and since Jan. 1:

For the week.	1856.	1857.	1858.
Entered at the Port	$1,378,530	$1,139,278	$779,313
Thrown on market	1,287,563	201,860	832,760
Since Jan. 1.			
Entered at the Port	$80,737,549	$83,965,678	$49,482,494
Thrown on market	80,216,538	78,791,157	57,197,682

The following is the summary for the week:

	Consumption Direct. Pkgs.	Value.	Warehoused. Pkgs.	Value.	Withdrawn. Pkgs.	Value.
Man. of Wool	444	$140,429	82	$26,285	218	$70,079
Man. of Cotton	312	65,537	50	14,070	50	9,586
Man. of Silk	423	422,506	11	2,782	24	11,606
Man. of Flax	249	33,405	37	8,056	86	17,280
Miscellaneous	112	43,023	37	11,199	56	9,371
Total	1,540	$714,892	217	$64,421	436	$117,866
		64,421				714,892
Total Entered		$779,313	Total Marketed			$832,760

Thompson Brothers quote the Land Warrant Market to-day, at the following rates:

	Buying.	Selling.
40 acre warrants, ₩ acre	90	100
80 acre warrants, ₩ acre	80	85
120 acre warrants, ₩ acre	70	75
160 acre warrants, ₩ acre	80	85

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Cumberland Coal and Iron Company, held this day, R. P. Getty resigned his office as President of the Company. Charles Gould, Esq., was elected to fill the vacancy.

WEEKLY STATEMENT OF THE NEW-ORLEANS BANKS.

Banks.	Loans. Oct. 9.	Oct. 2.	Specie. Oct. 9.	Oct. 2.
Citizens' Bank	4,183,508	4,187,551	2,727,226	2,665,335
Canal Bank	2,068,782	1,967,746	1,104,066	1,072,208
Louisiana	2,300,010	2,148,689	2,431,667	2,432,051
Louisiana State	3,379,530	3,350,108	2,088,842	2,126,884
Mech. & Trad.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bk. of N. Orl'ns	1,283,448	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southern Bank	286,197	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Union Bank	1,003,779	1,034,243	306,267	416,288
Bank of J. Robb	298,389	289,422	175,830	186,449
Crescent City	975,104	1,012,502	229,914	283,292
Bank of America	657,896	636,080	373,861	381,312
Total	17,690,091	17,470,301	11,317,465	11,162,318
	Increase	$219,790	Increase	$154,147

Banks.	Circulation. Oct. 9.	Oct. 2.	Deposits. Oct. 9.	Oct. 2.
Citizens' Bank	2,079,510	2,003,590	4,452,362	4,308,092
Canal Bank	681,480	586,690	1,100,517	1,023,766
Louisiana	768,730	782,227	3,335,184	3,339,929
Louisiana State	1,432,635	1,401,405	4,306,279	4,044,328
Mech. & Traders'	178,805	174,065	711,842	664,962
Bk. of N. Orleans	372,305	395,005	1,032,207	948,021
Southern Bank	195,475	179,720	164,973	189,932
Union Bank	536,570	548,635	468,115	540,162
Bank of J. Robb	349,465	348,725	241,000	241,362
Crescent City	127,555	129,560	276,088	270,714
Bank of America	190,745	195,636	571,261	581,544
Total	6,803,269	6,722,197	16,724,638	16,161,614
	Increase	$81,063	Increase	$563,124

Banks.	Exchange. Oct. 9.	Oct. 2.	Due Dist. Banks. Oct. 9.	Oct. 2.
Citizens' Bank	1,455,506	965,265	368,898	233,988
Canal Bank	397,132	209,954	146,595	114,340
Louisiana	687,050	834,576	392,602	456,214
Louisiana State	486,858	364,659	338,046	237,418
Mech. & Traders	241,428	213,948	39,977	37,869
Bk. New-Orleans	645,755	588,795	96,735	68,968
Southern Bank	629,172	636,212	—	—
Union Bank	201,772	212,463	31,007	49,408
Bank of J. Robb	200,262	183,033	34,826	27,989
Crescent City	113,944	102,300	2,954	351
Bank of America	10,447	27,094	—	—
Total	5,667,057	4,898,007	1,351,628	1,226,565
	Increase	$769,989	Increase	$25,063

BANKING AND FINANCIAL ADVERTISEMENTS

☞ SIX MONTHS PAPER WANTED.—First Class Hartford, Boston or New-York names wanted by
GEO. P. BISSELL & CO., Bankers,
Hartford, Conn.

☞ SIGHT AND TIME BILLS, on all the Southern cities, purchased by DUNCAN SHERMAN & CO.
Sept. 24, 1858.

Real Estate.... Friday, Oct. 15.

There is an active spirit of inquiry for vacant lots, especially around about the Park, and for purposes of speculation. A very large amount of property has changed hands within a few weeks, but in such a way that we cannot report it definitely to the public. Prices are steadily advancing, with a multitude of buyers in the market and very few sellers.

Ex-Councilman John McClave reports the sale of one lot on the north side of Thirty-ninth-street, about 225 feet east of Ninth-avenue, for $9,000. M. Conolly buyer, Thos. Miller seller. Also, the brick house and lot, No. 330 West Twenty-second-street, on a Bishop Moore lease, lot 20 feet front by 75 feet deep, four-story, English basement, valued at $6,500, in exchange for six lots of ground, east side of Eighth-avenue, south corner of One Hundred and Thirty-third-street, and $500 cash. Andrew Leavee buyer, Mrs. McMenomy seller.

Messrs. Ravnor & Blackwell report the sale for G. A. C. Van Buren of two full lots on the south side of Fifty-seventh-street, 300 feet east of Seventh-avenue, and one in the rear on the north side of Fifty-sixth-street, for $6,000. Geo. Douglass buyer.

Mr. Ludlow informs us that he has sold the Parker House on the southwest corner of Fifteenth-street and Fifth-avenue, at a valuation of about $100,000, supposing the property to be in fee.

Messrs. Taylor Bros. report the following prices of Land Warrants Oct. 15:

Buying.		Selling.	
160 acres, per acre	80	160 acres, per acre	85
120 acres, per acre	70	120 acres, per acre	75
80 acres, per acre	80	80 acres, per acre	85
40 acres, per acre	90	40 acres, per acre	95

N. B.—Reports intended for next day's Times should reach the office by 3 o'clock P. M., addressed to Real Estate.

Markets by Telegraph.

Buffalo, Friday, Oct. 15—6 P. M.

Flour market quiet; prices unchanged, tendency, however, downward; sales 750 bbls., at $4 75 @$4 87½ for choice Wisconsin; $5 12½@$5 25 for good to choice Indiana, Michigan and Ohio; $5 37½@$5 50 for choice favorite extras. Wheat in moderate demand; market steady; sales 45,500 bush. rejected Chicago Spring, at 60c.; Milwaukee Club, at 80c.@83c.; Red Ohio, at 88c.; do. Indiana, at 94c.; White Wabash, at 95c.; and No. 2 Chicago Spring at 85c. Corn in pretty good demand; market firmer; sales 50,000 bush. at 58c.@58½c. for prime. Barley dull, at 80c. Rye lower; sales 1,000 bush., at 66c. Oats quiet, at 46c. Whisky steady; sales 800 bbls., at 20c.@20½c. Canal Freight unchanged. *Lake receipts in the last 24 hours*—25,100 bbls. Flour; 43,500 bush. Wheat; 17,200 bush. Corn; 4,800 bush. Oats. *Canal Shipments*—5,500 bbls. Flour; 70,600 bush. Wheat; 28,300 bush. Corn.

Oswego, Friday, Oct. 15—6 P. M.

Flour dull. Wheat lower; sales 16,000 bushels Chicago Spring at 72c; 2,000 do. at 75c., the latter for country milling. Corn dull; sales 5,000 bushels Indiana at 60c., afloat. Barley 97c.@99c.; sales 8,000 bushels Canadian at private terms. Canal Freights steady. *Lake imports*—1,200 bbls. Flour; 64,300 bushels Wheat; 17,300 bushels Barley. *Canal Exports*; 4,400 bbls. Flour; 56,500 bushels Wheat; 5,400 bushels Corn; 6,700 bushels Oats; 8,100 bushels Barley.

Chicago, Friday, Oct. 15.

Flour quiet. Wheat firm, at 60c. Corn firm, at 51c. Oats steady. *Shipments to Buffalo*—2,400 bbls. Flour; 67,000 bushels Wheat. *Shipments to Oswego*—35,000 bushels Wheat. *Receipts*—3,000 bbls. Flour; 19,500 bushels Wheat; 7,000 bushels Corn.

Cincinnati, Friday, Oct. 15.

Flour dull. Whisky, 17½c.; some sales at 17½c. Wheat dull. Provisions quiet.

New-Orleans, Friday, Oct. 15.

Cotton market unsettled; sales to-day 4,000 bales, the market closing heavy; the sales of the week add up 22,000 bales, and the receipts 40,500; stock, 150,000 bales against 112,250 last year; receipts at this port ahead of last year, 86,000 bales; do. at all Southern ports, 150,000. Sugar firm at 7½c. Molasses lower. Flour dull at $5 50. Corn quiet; sales at 65c. Mess Pork nominally $17. Lard buoyant at 10½c. Rio Coffee, 10½c.; sales of the week, 7,500 bags; stock, 26,500 bags against 126,500 last year. Freights—Cotton to Liverpool, ½d. Sterling Exchange, 8¾ ₩ cent.; sight drafts on New-York, 1 ₩ cent. discount.

Mobile, Friday, Oct. 15.

Cotton—Sales, to-day, 3,000 bales at 11¾c. for Middling. The sales of the week foot up 10,250 bales, and the receipts 14,000, against 7,500 for the corresponding week last year. Receipts ahead of last year, 34,000 bales. Stock, 41,000 bales. Freights—Cotton to Liverpool, ½d., and to Havre, 1c.

Charleston, Thursday, Oct. 14.

The sales of Cotton to-day were 1,000 bales; for the week they foot up 9,000 bales; middling fair is quoted 12¼c.@12½c.

Savannah, Thursday, Oct. 14.

Cotton—Sales of the week 2,800 bales; receipts, 21,000; stock, 34,000. The market closed with a declining tendency.

Charleston, Friday, Oct. 15.

Cotton—Sales to-day, 2,100 bales at a decline of ⅛c. We quote good Middling at 11⅞c., and Middling Fair at 12c.

Baltimore, Friday, Oct. 15.

Nothing of moment doing in Breadstuffs. Flour dull, rates unchanged. Wheat steady. Corn unchanged. Whisky, 22½c.@23c. Provisions firm and unchanged.

Philadelphia Stock Market.

Philadelphia, Friday, Oct. 15.

Stocks dull. Pennsylvania State 5s, 91; Reading Railroad, 25¼; Morris Canal, 41; Long Island Railroad, 11½; Pennsylvania Railroad, 45¼.

IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS At the Port of New-York,

FOR THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, OCT. 15, 1858.

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION DIRECT.

MANUFACTURES OF WOOL.

	Pkgs.	Value.		Pkgs.	Value.
Woolens	19	$37,564	Shawls	25	$14,034
Carpeting	103	23,000	Lastings	13	5,371
Cloths	33	17,263	Braids & B.	5	1,213
Worsteds	44	14,032	Blankets	27	2,021
De Laines	20	4,266	Hose	2	36
Cott. Worsted	165	37,780	Worsted Yarn	7	2,259
Total				444	$140,429

MANUFACTURES OF COTTON.

	Pkgs.	Value.		Pkgs.	Value.
Cottons	50	$20,442	Hdkfs	8	$1,335
Colored	50	20,772	Spool	66	9,842
Emb. Muslins	16	3,727	Velvets	29	6,991
Prints	1	87	Hose	10	2,189
Laces	5	382	Total	312	$65,537

MANUFACTURES OF SILK.

	Pkgs.	Value.		Pkgs.	Value.
Silks	196	$258,545	Laces	37	$18,286
Ribbons	83	68,539	Velvets	26	20,018
Cravats	4	1,562	Silk Worsted	7	2,574
Vestings	2	397	Braids & B.	19	10,167
Satins	3	2,104	Crapes	2	1,361
Plushes	5	5,115	Silk & Cotton	2	1,389
Shawls	22	12,010	Sewings	1	2,311
Gloves	9	5,370	Raw	5	1,946
Total				423	$422,506

MANUFACTURES OF FLAX.

	Pkgs.	Value.		Pkgs.	Value.
Linens	224	$25,432	Thread	18	$3,388
Laces	2	2,297	Linen & Cotton	4	1,187
Handkerchiefs	1	1,231	Total	249	$33,405

MISCELLANEOUS.

	Pkgs.	Value.		Pkgs.	Value.
Straw Goods	16	$2,686	Mantillas	6	$1,850
Millinery	10	5,037	Kid Gloves	6	6,739
Feath. & Flow's	9	1,115	Corsets	12	1,718
Clothing	17	3,712	Suspenders	10	3,228
Leather Gloves	9	6,065	Matting	4	306
Embroideries	10	9,386	Oil-cloths	1	57
Coll., Cuffs, &c.	2	349	Total	112	$43,023

ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING.

MANUFACTURES OF WOOL.

	Pkgs.	Value.		Pkgs.	Value.
Woolens	19	$11,554	Blankets	19	$2,986
Worsteds	6	2,425	Hose	2	394
Cott. Worsted	33	6,059			
Shawls	3	867	Total	82	$26,285

MANUFACTURES OF COTTON.

	Pkgs.	Value.		Pkgs.	Value.
Cottons	36	$9,851	Prints	2	$619
Colored	5	858	Spool	6	1,187
Emb. Muslins	8	2,241	Total	50	$14,070

MANUFACTURES OF SILK.

	Pkgs.	Value.		Pkgs.	Value.
Silks	1	$901	Plushes	1	$271
Ribbons	9	2,611	Total	11	$3,782

MANUFACTURES OF FLAX.

	Pkgs.	Value.		Pkgs.	Value.
Linens	35	$4,451	Thread	2	$605
Total				37	$5,056

MISCELLANEOUS.

	Pkgs.	Value.		Pkgs.	Value.
Straw Goods	35	$10,070	Leath. Gloves	2	$1,129
Total				37	$11,199

WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE.

MANUFACTURES OF WOOL.

	Pkgs.	Value.		Pkgs.	Value.
Woolens	36	$13,436	Shawls	12	$4,272
Carpeting	12	3,219	Gloves	4	532
Cloths	7	3,758	Blankets	24	4,606
Worsteds	73	20,362	Hose	16	5,772
De Laines	7	1,441			
Cott. Worst'ds	33	13,739	Total	218	$70,079

MANUFACTURES OF COTTON.

	Pkgs.	Value.		Pkgs.	Value.
Cottons	26	$5,251	Handkerchiefs	1	$211
Colored	12	2,321	Hose	5	567
Prints	6	1,236	Total	50	$9,586

MANUFACTURES OF SILK.

	Pkgs.	Value.		Pkgs.	Value.
Silks	3	$3,750	Laces	1	$748
Ribbons	1	376	Silk & Worsted	1	1,794
Vestings	6	1,196	Braids & Border	2	738
Hose	1	737	Silk and Cotton	1	719
Plushes	8	1,398	Total	24	$11,606

MANUFACTURES OF FLAX.

	Pkgs.	Value.		Pkgs.	Value.
Linens	71	$15,035	Lin. & Cotton	15	$2,245
Total				86	$17,280

MISCELLANEOUS.

	Pkgs.	Value.
Straw Goods	56	$9,371

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Names.	Leaves	For	Date.
Arago	New-York	Southampton	Oct. 16
Prince Albert	New-York	Galway	Oct. 19
Canada	Boston	Liverpool	Oct. 20
City of Baltimore	New-York	Liverpool	Oct. 23
Nova Scotian	Quebec	Liverpool	Oct. 23
North Star	New-York	Southampton	Oct. 23
Indian Empire	New-York	Galway	Oct. 26
Africa	New-York	Liverpool	Oct. 27
Edinburg	New-York	Glasgow	Oct. 30
Ariel	New-York	Southampton	Oct. 30

FROM EUROPE.

Saxonia	Southampton	New-York	Oct. 4
Anglo-Saxon	Liverpool	Quebec	Oct. 6
Ariel	Southampton	New-York	Oct. 6
Edinburg	Glasgow	New-York	Oct. 6
Europa	Liverpool	Boston	Oct. 9
New-York	Bremen	New-York	Oct. 9
Congress	Galway	New-York	Oct. 12

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship Hammonia, for Hamburg—John Osbrey, Mrs. Nesmith, two children and nurse; H. B. Rosin, Ch. Silsfeld, Mr. Henry Jaquin, lady and sister; Ch. Salm, W. Langer, Capt. Behn, Ernst Barbarich, W. B. Berger, Louis Murr, H. C. Braunecke, Carl Vorwerk, J. Brumm and lady, Henry Kreischel, W. v. d. Roest, W. H. Barow, Fr. Westphal, Max Wittkofsky, G. Alexander, Jacob Reiser, Ch. Zimmermann, Ch. Mohr, Richard Maas, Emilie Lauret, Ch. Bauer, Henry Baudy, Peter Hafner, [illegible], Gauter and lady, Nicolaus Schneider, Philip Etter, L. Isaacson, H. Brincker, August Koch, Joh. Stummase, Wm. Glaff, Bernhard Spath, [illegible], H. Vogt and lady, Minna Osterloch, Caroline Schwell, George Kuhn, Henry Singliture and lady, Fr. Eilers, Christine Hartner, M. and G. Collmann, Ferd. Brewer, Otto Windheim, Joh. Dreyer, Dietrich Lin[illegible], B. Bargmann, John Ness, John Lamb, Peter Hup, Leonhard Beller, David Rierod, John Politsky and lady, Franklin Johnson, Ferd. Lussinger, H. Heidelberger, H. v. Appe, Ch. Bonchard, F. Th. Lorenzo, Ch. Barthelm, Heh. Schellenberger, George Palmer, Otto v. d'Rhein, H. Britsch, and others in the steerage. Total, 130.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Star of the West, from Aspinwall—Mrs. Herbert, G. Miller, D. C. Hayden, Mrs. Emerson, Mrs. Harris, and 3 children, R. Lane, Miss Rice, and infant, Dr. Wood, L. B. Blakesby, H. B. Blakesby, E. B. Pond, H. B. Lathrop, Jr., Mrs. Overton and infant, G. L. Bradley, Miss C. Thomas, the Rev. F. Carro, F. B. Hight, Mrs. Morgan and child, Mrs. Daniels and child, Mrs. I. M. Pindall, Capt. Sherman, S. Keyes, Mrs. Van Houten, Mrs. L. A. Means, Mrs. R. O. Sterman, D. F. Verdenal, Chas. Delaplaine, F. Rice, J. Stevenson, T. Davis, D. Nicholson, A. Reynolds, E. E. K. Gates, J. S. Harbison, W. Taylor, and 3 children, L. Davidson, L. Meiss, W. H. Lesler, wife and infant, R. Romero, W. Morton, J. N. Henriques, W. W. Pratt, Jas. Buckbee, R. R. R. Co., D. Burbank, G. R. Langway, G. E. Dutton, Vasilas and wife, C. G. Briggs, L. Ringer, L. D. Staples, Miss R. M. Wing, Jno. Strong and wife, J. S. [illegible]. Smith, F. Hutchings, E. Giddings, J. P. [illegible], W. Davis, M. Lemm, C. Lovell, C. [illegible], [illegible] tage and child, Mrs. Hayes, Mr. Wheeler, [illegible] boys. 245 steerage.

In brig Avocetta, from Inagua—Mr. Albert White.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises	6 11	Sun sets	5 [illegible]
Moon sets	[illegible]		

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook	1 [illegible]	Gov. Island	2 [illegible]	Hell Gate	[illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK.... FRIDAY, Oct. 15.

Cleared.

Steamships Tennessee, Forbes, Havana and New-Orleans; ——; Arago, Lines, Havre, W. S. Drayton. Steamer Black Diamond, Allen, Philadelphia. Ship Byzantium, Hilton, New-Orleans, [illegible]. Barks W. H. Chandler, Lindsay, Vigo, [illegible]; Atalanta, (Brem.) Horstman, Bremen, [illegible] & Sosling; John Benson, Gardner, Havana, [illegible] & Co.; Cornelia, Barton, Havana, [illegible]; Clarissa, Pottinger, Porto Rico, [illegible]; G. W. Horton, Ulmer, Bermuda, J. B. [illegible].

Brigs Handy King, Brown, Mobile, [illegible]; Costa Rica, Chapman, Aspinwall, [illegible]; Monte Christo, Northrup, Trinidad, A. [illegible]; Rio, Mulligan, Port-au-Prince, A. Belknap, [illegible].

Schooners Isis, Chase, Bangor, [illegible]; John, Barton, Wilmington, [illegible]; Tinkham, Boston, J. Nickerson; [illegible]; Keller, Kingston, Ja., Johnson & [illegible]; Galveston, D. C. Murray; Achiever, [illegible]; Halifax, H. G. Donovan; [illegible]; Marche, H. G. Donovan; [illegible]; Van Brunt & Slaght; Wythe, [illegible]; Pierson.

Arrived.

Steamer Chas. Osgood, Smith, Norwich and New-London, with mdse. to E. H. Rockwell.

Steamer Curlew, Ayres, Providence, with mdse. to [illegible] Odell.

Ship American [illegible], Liverpool [illegible], with mdse. and 150 passengers to [illegible]. Had strong westerly winds nearly all the passage; [illegible] 30 ds. W. of the Banks.

Bark Arrowant, Pedrick, [illegible] Sept. 14, with sugar to John R. Smith & Son. [illegible] experienced light winds and calms the entire passage.

Bark Raleigh, (Brit.) Christianson, Hamburg Sept. 2, with mdse. and 110 passengers to [illegible].

Bark Hyperion, Ward, [illegible], with mdse. &c., to T. T. Dwight. Had had light southerly winds and calms the entire passage.

Bark Clara Haxall, (of Richmond,) Dobbs, Rio Janeiro Sept. 11, with coffee to master. [illegible] schr. North Point, for New-York.

Barkentine Young America, [illegible], Sept. 22, with sugar and molasses to Robert & Williams.

Brig Abby Thaxter, (of Bangor) [illegible], Sept. 28, with sugar to master.

Brig Flying Eagle, Hutchinson, [illegible] Sept. 22, with fustic and goat-skins to Kelly & Forsyth.

Brig Union, (Br.) Anderson, Windsor, N. S., 10 ds., with plaster to J. S. Whitney & Co.

Brig Larch, Wilson, Calais 8 ds., with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Brig Icarian, Chadbourne, New-Haven in ballast.

Schr. Eudora, Curtis, Bangor 5 ds., with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Princess, Lovell, Boston 3 ds., with mdse. to S. W. Lewis & Co.

Schr. Mary Adelaide, Bull, Virginia 3 ds., with corn to A. C. Havens.

Schr. Masonic, (of Bucksport,) Perry, Turk's Island Oct. 1, with salt to R. P. Buck & Co.

Schr. West Dennis, Howes, Porto Cabello 22 ds., with coffee, &c., to S. Crowell.

Schr. Mary Anna, Hulse, Beaufort, N. C., 6 ds., with naval stores to D. C. Murray.

Schr. L. B. Cowperthwaite, (3 masts,) Rogers, Wilmington, N. C., 5 ds., with naval stores to master.

Schr. Only Daughter, Bunnell, Wilmington, N. C., 6 ds., wood to B. Blossom & Son.

Schr. Lamartine, Johnson, Alexandria 6 ds., with coal to S. C. Nelson.

Schr. Superior, Cole, City Point 5 ds., with wheat to J. Hunter & Co.

Schr. Prowess, Smith, Wilmington, N. C., 5 ds., with naval stores to McCready, Mott & Co.

Brig Avocetta, Tuzo, Inagua Sept. 22, with salt to Hecall & Frith.

Schr. C. V. Casey, Cudworth, Port-au-Platt Sept. 28, with hides, &c., to A. E. Degraw. Left no Am. vessels.

Schr. W. B. Horsey, Colburn, Baltimore 5 ds., with malt to H. K. Burkholder.

Schr. Saml. H. Smith, Smith, Georgetown, S. C., 7 ds., with naval stores to B. Blossom & Sons.

Schr. Star, Hucking, Amboy, for Pembroke.

Schr. Mary Nott, Ireland, Alexandria, coal to master.

Schr. Ringgold, Degroot, Virginia, with potatoes.

Schr. Wm. Henry, Sharrott, Virginia, with potatoes.

Schr. J. R. Franklin, Townsend, Virginia, with wood.

Schr. W. H. Shedden, Cox, Virginia, with wood.

Schr. Sea Flower, Clark, Boston 3 ds., mdse. to [illegible].

Schr. Packet, Gove, Portsmouth, in ballast.

Sloop H. Smith, Smith, Sag Harbor, with oil.

BELOW—1 bark and 1 brig.

WIND—During the day, from W. N. W. to N. W.

Sailed.

Steamship Hammonia, (Ham.) Schwensen, Hamburg; Tennessee, Forbes, New-Orleans. Ship Saleette, (Br.) Swinton, London.

Memoranda.

The schr. Victor, Sears, from Providence for New-York, while coming through Hell-Gate, this morning, went ashore on the Bluffs. She was got off at next high water. She had no pilot on board.

Key West, Oct. 5.—The ship Pattona State, of Bath, (previously reported a stranded off Hillsborough Inlet, coast of Florida,) has been saved by the wreckers and brought to this port. She has sustained no damage that is visible, and makes no water. The wreckers had to throw overboard 1,637 bags salt before she came off. (By letter to Elwood Walter, Esq., Secretary Board of Underwriters.)

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Oct. 15—Arr. bark Nelson Place, Thurston, Gottenburg. Below—Bark Inman, from Buenos Ayres.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 15—Arr. ship Pleiades, from Philadelphia.

Notice to Mariners.

FOG-SIGNALS ON BOARD UNITED STATES LIGHT-VESSELS.

Notice is hereby given, that on and after the 1st day of January, 1860, vessels approaching or passing light-vessels of the United States, in *foggy or thick weather*, will be warned of their proximity, by the alternate ringing of a bell and sounding of a fog horn on board of the light-vessel, at intervals not exceeding five minutes.

By order of the Light-house Board.

THORNTON A. JENKINS, Secretary.

Treasury Department, Office Light-house Board, Washington, Oct. 8, 1858.

Spoken, &c.

Almira Taylor—brig, from Turk's Island for Boston, Oct. 9, lat. 34 30, lon. 73.

Clara Haxall—bark, from Rio Janeiro for New-York, Oct. 13, in the Gulf.

Edwin—schr., of and from Baltimore for Barbadoes, had experienced bad weather, and was leaking badly, Sept. 30, lat. 32, lon. 69 30.

Medora—schr., from Martinique for Oronoko, Oct. [illegible], lat. 34 30, lon. 74.

Northern Eagle—ship, of Newburyport, from Coast of Chili for Baltimore, Oct. 5, lat. 38 35, lon. 72.

S. D. Sparks—schr., from New-York for Aux Cayes, Oct. 4, lat. 37 15, lon. 72.

Foreign Ports.

At Inagua, Sept. 22, bark Aladin, Davis, from [illegible] for New-York in 10 ds.; brigs Ambrose, Gressell, for Philadelphia in 3 ds.; Spindler, Clifford, from [illegible] Prince, for Boston next day.

At Arroyo, P. R., Sept. 23, schr. G. L. [illegible], for New-York, une.

At Porto Cabello, Sept. 24, bark Thomas Dallett, for Philadelphia in 3 ds.

At Bejardo, Sept. 28, brig Lillian, Chesbrough, for New-York in about 10 ds.

At Cienfuegos, Sept. 28, barks Brothers, for New-York Sept. 28; Indian Belle, do. Oct. 1.

At Turk's Island, Oct. 1, bark Standard, for New-York, soon.

At Humacoa, P. R., Sept. 17, schr. Eifort, of and from Charleston, for New-York soon, ldg.

At Curacoa Sept. 28, bark Venus, for New-York Oct. 2.

[PER STAR OF THE WEST.]

Aspinwall.—*Arrived*—Sept. 30, U. S. steamer Saratoga, from Greytown; schr. Lizzie [illegible], from Bocos del Toro; 28th, schr. Oukaky, from [illegible]; 30th, str. Star of the West, from New-York; [illegible] King Brothers, from Carthagena; Oct. 1, str. [illegible] from Key West.

Sailed—Sept. 28, Am. schr. Lizzie Russell, [illegible] Belle; 29th, schr. Oukaky, for Porto [illegible]; Star of the West, for New-York; Sept. [illegible], for Carthagena; Oct. 5, str. Granada, for Key [illegible].

Callao.—*Arrived*—Aug. 26, Am. [illegible] days from San Blas; Am. ships, [illegible] from Sidney; 28th, Loo Choo, from [illegible] nado, 118 days from Melbourne; [illegible] Luce, from Paita; 30th, ship [illegible]; Sept. 3, Sarnson, from the Chinchas; [illegible].

Sailed—Aug. 26, Am. ship [illegible], [illegible]; Sept. 1, U. S. steam frigate [illegible]; Sandwich Islands; 4th, Cheralier, for [illegible]; Loo Choo, for England; Samuel Lawrence, [illegible]; Chinchas; Carlos [illegible], do.; 6th, [illegible]; [illegible] do.; Mercator, do.; 9th, [illegible]; R. J. Hamblin, do.; 7th, Bernardo, for [illegible]; [illegible], for England; 10th, Woldemar, for [illegible]; schr. E. A. Luce, on a trading cruise.

Chartered to arrive—Aggregate tonnage, [illegible].

American vessels in port—Ships M. Howland, 799 tons, Herriman, dlng.; Princess, [illegible], Blendell, 850 tons, Plummer, dlng.; [illegible], Pendleton, dlng.; Samson, 1,300 tons, Barry, dlng.; Wellfleet, Gilvray, ldg. [illegible]; seeking; P. [illegible] E. B. Luce, 222 tons, [illegible].

Men-of-War in port—Fr. paddle steamer [illegible] guns, Garcia; Am. sloop-of-war Decatur, [illegible]; paddle steam-corvette Vixen, 6 guns, [illegible]; sailing corvette Alarm, 24 guns; [illegible] anama, 32 guns, Marshall; Fr. [illegible] guns, Duncan; Peruvian steam-frigate Callao, 60 guns, [illegible] screw steam-frigate Callao, [illegible]; steam-transport Huaras, 4 guns, [illegible].

Passage Rates payable by all Vessels that [illegible] Pilots.

Foreign vessels of 100 tons register, and not exceeding 200 tons, to pay $4.

Foreign vessels of 200 tons register, and not exceeding 1,600 tons, to pay $1 for every 100 tons excess of 200.

Foreign vessels of 1,600 tons register, and not exceeding 2,000 tons, to pay 50 cts. for every 100 tons excess of [illegible].

Foreign vessels of 2,000 tons register, to pay $[illegible].

Foreign vessels of 2,000 tons register, to pay [illegible] cents for every 100 tons in excess of 2,000.

Peruvian vessels pay one-half the above rates.

Taking a pilot is entirely at the option of the captain.

Anchorage.—When remaining at anchorage, [illegible] Peruvian vessels, [illegible] vessels, [illegible] two reals per register ton.

Pilotage for the Lengths, [illegible]:

From the Cape to Whaler's [illegible]
From the Cape to Inner [illegible]
From the Cape to Mole-Head, [illegible]
From the Cape to River, N. E. by [illegible]
From the Cape to Great Pescador, [illegible]
From the Cape to Hormigas Island, [illegible]

Light Dues.—Foreign vessels have to pay [illegible] 1½ cents per register ton, for every time [illegible] the bay. Native vessels the same dues [illegible].

Valparaiso.—*Arrived*—Aug. 20, Am. brig [illegible] ds. from Realejo; Am. bark White Sea, in [illegible]; Wagram, from Callao; 23d, Helen McGaw, [illegible] New-York; Chilian schr. A. T. Ramos, from [illegible] cisco; Danish bark Dan, from Puget Sound.

Sailed—Aug. 17, Am. ship Sumner, for Iquique; [illegible] Evadne, for the Chilian Guano; 21st, [illegible] que; 23d, James Chester, for Caldera; Alfred Lawrence, for Tome; 25th, Crusader, Tongoy; [illegible].

Whalers.

Paita—*Arrived*—Sept. 6, Am. whale bark Ocmulgee, [illegible] sp.; 7th, Am. whale bark Mary Wilder, [illegible]; war-steamer Mosquera, from Sichurd—[illegible] eclipse 7th inst. [illegible] Am. whale ship Ansel Gibbs, [illegible] sp.; Am. whale ship Columbia, [illegible].

Off and On—Sept. 6, Am. whale bark Lagoda, [illegible] 11th, Am. whale ship F. Delano, [illegible].